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# Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

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**TODAY IN Arab news**

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**Kaunda in U.K.**  
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**French price freeze ruled out**  
French Finance Minister Jacques Delors rules out the possibility of another price freeze as part of a new round of austerity measures following the devaluation of the franc. — Page 11

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Nicaragua requests for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council to discuss the right-wing insurgency near the Honduran border. — Page 16

## Tikhonov charges U.S. with triggering tension

**BELGRADE, March 23 (AP)** — Soviet Premier Nikolai Tikhonov Tuesday used a banquet for a strong attack on the United States as an alleged source of world tension. "Owing to the aggressive imperialist circles, and above all the United States of America," Tikhonov said, "tension has increased and sharpened as the threat to peace and mankind."

In his address, the Soviet leader also charged that "realization of militarist plans of the United States and the NATO bloc to deploy in Western Europe hundreds of new American nuclear missiles would put in danger the safety of countries and shake the stability on our continent."

Tikhonov made the remarks at a dinner given in his honor by his Yugoslav counterpart Milka Planinc, who abstained from any criticism of the United States.

The Yugoslav government chief, who spoke before Tikhonov, said that Yugoslavia would follow closely "in thought and deed" the path charted by the late President Josip Broz Tito, who broke with Moscow in 1948. This nonaligned Communist Balkan nation has since sought to maintain friendly relations with both superpowers.

Mrs. Planinc said friendship and cooperation between the two nation's governments and Communist parties can be "further advanced on the principles of independence, equality, sovereignty, non-interference, mutual respect and trust."

In his address, Tikhonov, reiterating a previous Soviet proposal, said that "no nuclear medium-range or tactical weapons (should) remain in Europe, or else all medium-range weapons should be reduced by more than two thirds."

Instead, the Yugoslav premier called for the "immediate revival of the détente process and a return to the policy of negotiations" without going into the Soviet proposal.

Tikhonov arrived here Monday for a four-day visit amid reports that the Yugoslavs are seeking more trade and economic cooperation with the Soviets while reasserting its national independence.

During their talks earlier in the day, the two sides reviewed "all aspects of bilateral relations, with emphasis on economic cooperation," the state-run Tanjug news agency reported.

It said the talks passed in a "cordial and open atmosphere," suggesting the two sides also broached some topics on which there was

(Continued on page 3)

## Oil patches spotted in Saudi waters

**BAHRAIN, March 23 (R)** — Oil patches have been spotted in Saudi territorial waters and are believed to be fragments of a huge oil slick spilling from two damaged Iranian wells, Gulf environmental officials said Wednesday.

They said helicopters sighted two small patches Tuesday and Wednesday about 130 kilometers south of Kharg Island, Iran's main oil export terminal near the head of the Gulf.

An environmental expert in Bahrain said the fact that the patches had not evaporated in two days suggested they came from a slick of heavy Iranian crude. The oil from the damaged wells would be less volatile than the lighter Saudi crude.

The two wells, one hit by a ship in an accident last month and the other reported to have been damaged by Iraqi forces on March 2, have so far spilled about 100,000 barrels of oil into the Gulf at a rate of 5,000 barrels a day, the officials said.

They said the slick was drifting south from the Iranian offshore Nowruz field at a rate of 10 kilometers a day and was likely to affect the shores of Iran, Qatar, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

The Gulf states have declared a state of alert in case the slick, believed to be one of the biggest in the area in years, threatens to pollute their coasts or waters. Helicopters have been carrying out regular missions to monitor its movement.

Gulf war fighting has hampered efforts to

(Continued on page 3)

## To counter Russian threat NATO vows to deploy missiles

**VILAMOURA, Portugal, March 23 (Agencies)** — Western alliance defense ministers renewed a pledge to deploy U.S. missiles in Europe this year to counter a Soviet nuclear threat.

The ministers ended a two-day strategy session in this southern Portuguese town with a strong reaffirmation of a decision to begin installing 572 Pershing 2 and ground launched Cruise missiles.

"All of the ministers agreed that the nuclear arsenal of the Soviet Union is far more than they require for defense purposes, whatever the combination against them," said NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns.

He said the deployment was proceeding on schedule in West Germany, Italy and Britain, where missiles would be installed.

U.S. Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger said Wednesday the NATO allies welcomed President Reagan's indications of flexibility at Geneva arms control talks. But there was no indication at the end of the meeting that any offer of a compromise solution to the Soviet Union on limiting medium-range nuclear weapons was imminent.

Luns said Washington would have to consult its allies before making a change in its negotiating position away from the proposal to ban all medium-range missiles — the so-called "zero option."

"The question is not very relevant at this time because in a few days the negotiations will be adjourned at Geneva. Therefore it is obvious the U.S. cannot consult its allies before that date," he said. Weinberger told a final press conference: "There was consensus in welcoming President Reagan's indications that there could be more than one way to reach agreement."

The final communiqué said: "The ministers welcomed the fact that the U.S. would continue to maintain an active and flexible negotiating position. They stressed that the alliance commitment to negotiations would, if necessary, continue even after deployment."

There was speculation before the meeting that the United States would come under pressure from its allies concerned about planned anti-nuclear demonstrations, to come up with a compromise proposal before the current round of talks ends at Geneva on March 29.

Both Luns and British Defense Secretary Michael Heseltine said the end of March should not be seen as a deadline. "What is clear is that we should not throw away our position of strength that is the zero option, by making a false move," Heseltine said.

He said the ministers ought to be concerned with public opinion but that is only one side of things. "The main point must be our security and credibility of deterrence which guarantees peace," he added.

In Washington, U.S. officials said Reagan is preparing to propose to the Soviet Union a compromise on European nuclear missiles that would call for 75 to 100 missile launchers for each side.

With final details still to be worked out, the new U.S. approach reached with the help of key defense advisers would call for 75 to 100 U.S. and Soviet missile launchers in Europe carrying a minimum of 300 warheads.

The "zero option" proposal would forgo the planned deployment of 572 Cruise and Pershing 2 ballistic missiles in Western Europe under a 1979 NATO plan if the Soviets would dismantle about 350 SS-20 missiles targeted on Western Europe and some 250 older, less capable SS-4 and SS-5 missiles.

Nearly 16 months of negotiations in Geneva have not produced a breakthrough in the European missile talks.



NATO SUMMIT: Portuguese Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão (second from left) talks to West German Defense Minister Manfred Woerner during a photograph session in Vilamoura, Portugal. On extreme left is NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns and on right is U.S. Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger.

## U.S. to bare Soviet might

**WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)** — U.S. President Ronald Reagan, stepping up his campaign for a big defense buildup, is ready to reveal secret aerial photographs of Soviet-supplied weapons and installations in trouble spots around the world.

Reagan was to speak Wednesday night in a nationally televised speech at 10:00 GMT.

An official, speaking anonymously, said Reagan would display now-secret photos that document the existence of Soviet-supplied arms and installations in central America and perhaps in the Middle East.

Intelligence specialists have long been opposed to disclosure of reconnaissance photos from spy planes and satellites, arguing it would show adversaries how good — or how bad — U.S. capabilities are.

Although aerial photos frequently appear grainy to the untrained eye, they can provide a wealth of information to photo interpreters. Pictures taken by satellite can show sharp details about personnel, missiles, submarines and tanks and can be used to track the progress of missile silo construction, according to military officials.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the major objective of the speech "is to acquaint the American people with the threat we face."

Administration strategists hope the speech will encourage Americans to put pressure on an increasingly balky Congress for a big increase in defense spending.

Speakes said Reagan considered the address "a particularly important speech since it comes at a critical juncture in our national discussions of security issues," with Congress poised to cut deeply into Reagan's \$273.4 billion defense budget.

## Mauroy team to debate austerity plan

**PARIS, March 23 (R)** — Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy's "combat cabinet" will discuss a package of austerity measures to restore the French economy at a special session on Friday, a government spokesman said.

The decision, taken this morning at the first meeting of the cabinet since it was reshuffled by President François Mitterrand Wednesday night, was announced by government spokesman Max Gallo.

It was not known whether details of the measures, intended to help fight inflation and reduce the country's yawning balance of payments deficit, would be disclosed in advance of Friday's discussions.

Gallo, who sits in the new cabinet as secretary of state for communications, said the package would be put to parliament on April 6 in a motion of confidence.

Mitterrand is due to explain his government changes and outline his economic plans on television Wednesday night.

His choice was greeted coolly by commentators on both right and left, who said the president had missed an opportunity to invigorate the country with radical cabinet changes to accompany the economic medicine.

Political sources said Mitterrand has in



Pierre Boregoy, left, new French minister of social affairs and Laurent Fabius new minister of industry.

effect created a troika of prime ministers in his cabinet reshuffle, and eclipsed one of the left's rising stars.

The cabinet of 15 ministers, in which Gallo will also sit, was unveiled Tuesday night to carry out a reinforcement of economic austerity.

Although Pierre Mauroy is titular prime minister, he will work in tandem with two "superministers", Jacques Delors for finance and Pierre Boregoy for social affairs.

## U.S. denies visa to PLO member

**WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)** — The United States has refused to permit one prominent member of the Palestine Liberation Organization to visit the United States but will admit another, the State Department confirmed Tuesday night.

Entisar Wazir, whose husband is second in command of the PLO after Yasser Arafat, may not enter the country because she is a member of a "proscribed organization" under U.S. immigration law, said Michael Brown, a spokesman for the consulate in Toronto.

Mrs. Wazir, a resident of Jordan, is a member of the Palestinian National Congress and a member of the executive committee of the General Union of Palestinian Women, a PLO affiliate.

Brown said the decision not to grant an entry visa to Mrs. Wazir was made in Washington. He said she intended to accompany a friend on a speaking tour of the United States.

The friend, Issam Abdul Hadi, president of the Palestinian Women's Group, was granted an entry visa.

## Security issue blocks pullout pact

**BEIRUT, March 23 (R)** — Disagreement over the nature of proposed security arrangements in South Lebanon is still blocking agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the country, Lebanese government sources said Wednesday.

They gave their assessment as the U.S. Embassy announced that special envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper had left for Israel on the latest stage of their mediation mission after holding two days of talks in Beirut.

The sources said they understood that Israel was prepared to drop its insistence on

maintaining fixed Israeli observation posts in South Lebanon and even to forgo joint Israeli-Lebanese patrols there, but only if the militia of Maj. Saad Haddad was left in control of the area.

The sources said Lebanon could not accept this. It would agree that Maj. Haddad's men, who are totally dependent on Israel, could rejoin the regular Lebanese Army but it refused to keep them together as a separate unit in South Lebanon.

The United States has been trying for six months to secure the withdrawal of all Israeli, Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) forces from Lebanon but has made slow progress.

Efforts have concentrated on reaching an agreement with the Israelis as the Syrians and Palestinians have indicated they will pull out if Israeli forces withdraw completely. The Israelis invaded Lebanon in June last year to attack PLO commandos who had been based there since the early 1970s. The Syrian troops in Lebanon originally arrived in 1976 to stop a Muslim-Christian civil war and remained under an Arab League peacekeeping mandate.

The main problems in the withdrawal negotiations have been the security arrangements, which Israel is demanding in order to prevent the return to South Lebanon of PLO

(Continued on page 3)

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## Train toll hits 100

**DHAKA, March 23 (AP)** — Up to 100 persons may have died and another 200 been injured when a train derailed on a bridge near Ishurdi, some 240 kilometers northwest of Dhaka, according to reports Wednesday.

Authorities confirmed 100 dead and 28 injured in the accident late Monday night, the country's worst train disaster in recent years.

A Bangladesh National Railways official told the Associated Press the accident occurred when the train struck a large uprooted tree on the tracks in heavy rain and derailed. The train then crashed into bridge pillars, causing the bridge to collapse and hurling the engine and two cars in the river below, he said.

## New experiment starts April 2

## Jeddah police to enforce strict traffic rules

By K. S. Ramkumar  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, March 23 — The city traffic police are gearing up to tackle the growing tribe of erring motorists by deciding on a stricter implementation of traffic rules and a publicity campaign to reform them, according to city Traffic Controller Capt. Abdullah Saleh Ragaban.

A new experiment will be conducted with the commencement of the Traffic Week from April 2 when as many as 600 electronic traffic signals will be installed and operated, in addition to the regular ones, along all major thoroughfares, Ragaban said in an interview with Arab News.

These new lights, which are in use in Paris, will be smaller than the normal ones and installed at the driver's eye-level. "The driver will not have to strain his eyes to see the signals which are now above his visual sight," Ragaban said.

He said the Traffic Week will not be "a week of punishment" but is only aimed at fostering cooperation between the motorists and traffic police in the interest of public safety. A number of bulletins, booklets and stickers with slogans will be distributed to the road users, especially foreigners who have been pouring into the Kingdom without having been very well acquainted with driving. The traffic department will also be educating the public on traffic rules using a public address system.

Ragaban said no vehicle with dents or defective head and tail lights, and brakes will be allowed to operate. "The driver of a car having even a slight dent will be stopped and questioned," Ragaban said. He added that the effort from now on will be to drastically minimize road accidents.

A private company has been established to



Capt. Abdullah Ragaban

suggested any passenger who finds a taxi driver not having or using a meter should immediately dial 993 and report the matter to the traffic police.

When his attention was drawn to the growing cases of young boys driving irresponsibly and impulsively, he said his department has been issuing temporary driving permits for up to six months to boys above 17 years of age since they need to drive to school or take their sisters to school. "They are not allowed to drive anywhere else other than to school and back," Ragaban said.

Asked whether the number plates to new cars will henceforth be issued by the traffic department rather than by dealers, Ragaban

driving behaviors which lead to road accidents are: Not keeping sufficient distance between vehicles; overtaking other cars on hilly tracks at blind turns which is prohibited; overtaking without properly seeing the vehicle coming from the opposite direction; driving when tired or feeling sleepy; not driving on the right side of the road; and moving a vehicle without paying attention to traffic.

Another leaflet addressed to pedestrians says the traffic rules are not meant for motorists only. These are equally applicable to pedestrians who are responsible to protect their lives from road dangers.

We must always remember that the roads are for cars, buses, motorcycles and all kinds of vehicles. It may take only one minute for a pedestrian to cross a road. But this one-minute adventure may result in death.

Pedestrians walking on the pavement should walk in the opposite direction of the traffic so that they can avoid the oncoming vehicles. It is better for pedestrians to be in the middle of the pavement instead of walking on the edge especially when carrying a long or heavy article. Walking on the pavement edge increases the risk of being hit by the passing vehicles.

The traffic lights are installed both for vehicles and pedestrians. The road should be crossed only when the green pedestrian light appears and there is a red light for the vehicles.

Walk briskly while crossing the road. Do not look at other objects or talk with someone. Attention should be focused on crossing the road safely.

At places where there are pedestrians crossing, people should cross the roads from these crossings. Before crossing the road, look carefully at the oncoming traffic. Be sure that the vehicles are away from you. You

should also leave some time for the driver to stop the vehicle.

Some of the slogans on the stickers to be distributed during the traffic week read: When passing, be sure you're clear; Seat belts save lives, buckle up; Don't drive fast, danger is faster; Always ensure that your front windshield is clear; Be sure that the brakes of your automobile are in perfect order; Respecting traffic signals indicates that you are a responsible person; Always remember that your family is waiting for you.

Here are some tips from the traffic department for motorists on the occasion of the Traffic Week:

Keep the right, especially when ascending heights.

Before moving your car, have a good look at the traffic around.

If you feel that you are tired or want to sleep, stop the vehicle and take a rest.

If it is not possible to see the road in front of you clearly, it is safer to drive on the extreme right side of the road.

Do not overtake at crossways.

When there is a curve in the road, decrease your speed and keep to the right.

Maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.

## Hunting period ends

RIYADH, March 23 (SPA) — The hunting period for this year which started on Dec. 12 has ended on Feb. 28 throughout the Kingdom, the Ministry of Interior has announced.

In a statement issued on this regard, the ministry called on all citizens and residents to abide by this rule and warned that violators will be subject to severe penalties provided for in the instructions on this matter.

## Pakistanis mark National Day

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 23 — Pakistan's National Day was celebrated here Wednesday by the Pakistani community. The Pakistan Embassy held a simple but impressive flag-raising ceremony in the embassy compound in the morning which was attended by the officers and staff of the embassy and a group of distinguished Pakistanis. A number of Saudi Arabian nationals were also present.

Pakistan's flag was hoisted by Najmus Saqib Khan, Pakistan's ambassador to the Kingdom, while the national anthem was played and the audience stood with due respect. The proceedings opened with a recitation from the Holy Qur'an.

In a speech on the occasion, Ambassador Khan exhorted the audience to work for the

consolidation of the national freedom for which the nation had paid dearly. He pointed out that eschewing sectarian feelings and total and unstinted devotion to the cause of national unity was the need of the hour.

He said the foundation of Pakistan was a major step toward the achievement of the ideological goal of practicing Islamic principles in all walks of life. "A unified Pakistan was not only necessary for the salvation of the Pakistani people, but also in the common interest of the Islamic world," he added.

He later led prayers for the solidarity of Pakistan and the solution of problems facing the Islamic world.

In the evening, the ambassador hosted a reception at the Hyatt Regency Hotel to mark the occasion.

## Yanbu hosts German food week

By Suresh Shah  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, March 23 — German food, decorations, taped music and prizes will be featured in Yanbu from March 25 to 31 when the Hyatt Hotel and Lufthansa sponsor a "food week".

"This is the first time any European airline has sponsored this type of event in Yanbu," Lufthansa area manager Dieter Seefeld explained. "Among the prizes will be a return air ticket to Germany and International Travel Services, and a Sony television set

offered by our agent in Yanbu. Guidance about German travel will be provided by Joe Melder, Lufthansa sales supervisor, and the passenger sales manager will attend the closing ceremony.

"The event will give Yanbu residents a chance to experience Germany and gather information about our packages for Rhine cruises and Euroair." Seefeld said. "K. Shah, the hotel food and beverage manager, has lived in Germany for many years, so as a combination we hope to give a true picture of Germany."

## Kenyan tourism team arrives today

Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, March 23 — A Kenyan delegation headed by Jehan Habib, chief tourist officer, is due to arrive in Dhahran Thursday, according to Gerald K. Raichenah, charge d'affaires at the Kenyan Embassy here.

He told Arab News the delegation, compris-

ing officials from the Ministry of Tourism, will visit Riyadh on March 25-26 and Jeddah on March 26-27, to meet travel and airline representatives.

The officials, currently on a tourism promotion tour of the Middle East, has already visited Dubai, Muscat and Bahrain.

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Do not drive fast, danger is faster

certify the road-worthiness of cars with dents or defects within a four-month grace period allowed by the traffic police. Owners of "any such cars without bearing the company's certificate within the prescribed time will be penalized," Ragaban said.

Likewise, he said, the police will stop vehicles still bearing the old blue colored number plates. "They all must have the new number plates which are currently in use," Ragaban said.

Asked what action is being taken in respect of the cabs operating without a meter, he said all taxis must be equipped with meters. He

said: "The practice of issuing number plates by dealers at the time of the car sale is now restricted only to a handful of leading car dealers. Even these dealers cannot sell a car until all the relevant documents and papers are cleared by the traffic department."

The directorate general for traffic in its leaflet addressed to the motorists says: "We impress upon all drivers the importance of rigidly complying with the traffic rules and regulations particularly because road accidents are increasing rapidly. Driving faster than the prescribed speed limits is a common habit which causes many accidents. Other

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## Universities must search for truth, Nazer says

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, March 23 — Planning Minister Hisham Nazer has underlined the significance of education in developing a society.

Speaking at a symposium held at Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University here Tuesday evening, Nazer said: "The university is a unique educational institution that should not be restricted to teaching students. It should look for truth and convey this truth to society in a practical form."

The symposium, held under the theme "The University's Service of the Society," was also attended by Turki Khaled Al-Sudairi, president of the Civil Service Bureau (CSB), and Dr. Abdullah Omer Nasief, rector of the King Abdul Aziz University (KAU).

In answering questions by the audience, Nazer pointed out that it is a healthy phenomenon for the state to absorb all university graduates in its departments, since some 6,000 students graduate annually and the number is increasing. The main concern, the minister said, should be providing the public and private sectors with their needed manpower.

Under present regulations, graduates who used to receive government allowances during their study are required to work for government departments for five years or pay back the money they had received.

On the role of universities in preparing development plans, Nazer said that the universities are represented through their staff in drawing up these plans. "Moreover, there are joint research projects undertaken by the ministry and various universities," he said. One example is the study commissioned jointly by the ministry, the University of Petroleum and Minerals and the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu on using certain sulfur derivatives in road asphalt, which the study shows will reduce the cost of road-buildings by 30 percent.

Al-Sudairi said the (CSB) is currently conducting studies on the possibilities of allowing university graduates to work wherever they want and to relieve them from the commitment of working in government departments or pay back the salaries they received during their study.

Nasief described the university as the most important institution in the society, "yet the universities have so far failed to create the long-awaited scientific and cultural renaissance, not only in the Kingdom but also all over the Islamic world." Nasief called for changing the syllabuses to be more related to the society and deal with its needs in a practical form.

The symposium was held as part of the university's cultural program.

## School official to visit Dhahran

Alkhobar Bureau

DHAHRAN, March 23 — Michael Mavor, headmaster of Gordonstoun, one of Britain's most prestigious schools, will visit the Eastern Province from April 2 to 4 to meet educators and parents interested in independent education in Bahrain.

Gordonstoun, whose alumni include top British royalty, has had several students from the Arabian Gulf at their International Summer School. Most of the 100 children aged 11 to 16 at the summer school come to learn English, but the school also offers computer studies, sports coaching and sailing in its three-week session.

Mavor will meet those interested in the Gordonstoun experience at the Al-Gosaibi Hotel in Alkhobar, April 2 from 4 to 6:30 p.m. and at Dhahran Academy April 3, from 8-11 a.m. On Monday April 4 he will be in Ras Tanura.

## From page one

### Oil

cap the wells or collect the spilt oil, they said. One official in Bahrain said he had heard of at least one team making an unsuccessful attempt to get a safe conduct to help cap them.

The Kuwait-based Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment was due to meet last week. But the meeting was postponed and officials declined to give any reason.

The organization groups all Gulf states including Iran and Iraq.

### Kohl

has confirmed that Kohl refused to offer Strauss any of the three posts that interested him — foreign, finance or economics minister.

The 67-year-old Bavarian leader could have had any other cabinet post, including defense minister with additional responsibility for security and disarmament, plus the title of vice-chancellor.

Strauss said his party had achieved "the best possible solution" in the coalition talks with the CDU and the FDP.

He did not mention disputes with FDP leader and Genscher, who beat off Strauss' attempts to wrest the foreign ministry from him.

In a 27-page document Strauss has urged a reversal of Genscher's policy of conciliation and cooperation toward the Soviet bloc and called for a more anti-Communist stance in Africa.

The coalition general secretaries expressed overall satisfaction with the outcome of negotiations. But remarks by FDP General Secretary Irngard Adam-Schwartz and Stoiber reflected continued differences over foreign policy between Strauss and



Hisham Nazer



**ELABORATE CONTROLS:** The King Saud University district cooling plant is located in the vast utilities complex just west of the main campus. The ultra-modern control room is so efficient that only eight persons are required to control the vast and complex air conditioning, heating and power systems that serve the entire university.

## King Saud University to serve 25,000 students

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, March 23 — Rising out of the Arabian desert just 12 kilometers north of here is one of the largest construction projects ever undertaken — King Saud University. It will be Saudi Arabia's educational cornerstone for years to come.

With about 30 percent of the work over, the university will serve 25,000 students when it is completed in August 1984. The 2,400-acre campus includes a nine-college academic complex, four administration buildings, a mosque, a sports center with a 20,000-seat stadium, a utilities complex, student housing, two libraries, dining and medical facilities.

The university will have a giant district

cooling plant to aircondition the 557,000 square meter facilities. It consists of six Carrier centrifugal refrigeration machines, each rated at 5,000 tons Carrier's \$6 million contract included the supervision of installation, training of operators and maintenance personnel, and extended warranties.

Design work on the project, originally called the University of Riyadh, began in mid-1975. Two years later, after 6,000 sheets of working drawings and 10,000 sheets of specifications, a design was completed.

It consists of compact, densely arranged groups of low-rise buildings. The buildings are being constructed almost entirely from a repetitive modular system of precast concrete elements built at a huge three-plant concrete complex on the site.

The university is shaped roughly like the letter "L." The foot of the letter extends to the east and has the main entrance, which leads into a square surrounded by buildings. These buildings include a student center, an administration building, a two-hall auditorium, and a library with three million volumes. The nearby university mosque will accommodate 6,000 worshippers.

From the entrance square radiate three main pedestrian malls, from which secondary malls lead into separate colleges.

South of the entrance square is the medical mall, with colleges of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy. Leading west is the mall for the colleges of arts, education and commerce. The longest, science mall leads north with branches leading to the colleges of engineering, agriculture, science and physical education.

All of these buildings are or will be connected to the district cooling plant located in the vast utilities complex just west of the main campus. Chilled water to air-condition the



**COOLING PLANT:** These huge centrifugal machines are the heart of the King Saud University air conditioning plant which regulates the environment within the entire complex. These machines weigh about 90 tons and measure 5.7 x 11x7 meters. Hendrik Bostelaar, Carrier Saudi Service Co. service manager and a veteran with the installing firm for more than 25 years is shown here checking out the installation. Components include a compressor, cooler, condenser and storage tank.

Their components include a compressor, cooler, condenser and storage tank. The district cooling plant and other utilities are controlled from an ultra-modern control room. It is so efficient, in fact, that only eight persons are required to control the vast and complex air conditioning, heating and power systems that serve the university.

The huge centrifugal machines weigh about 90 tons each and measure 5.7 meters high by 11 meters long and 7 meters wide.

## Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Thursday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:57	4:57	4:29	4:15	4:40	5:09
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:27	12:28	11:59	11:46	12:11	12:40
Asr (Afternoon)	3:52	3:55	3:26	3:14	3:38	4:09
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:34	6:35	6:06	5:53	6:18	6:48
Isha (Night)	8:04	8:05	7:36	7:23	7:48	8:18

## Communications centers to be opened Tuesday

DAMMAM, March 23 (SPA) — Two communications centers and an exhibition on communications will be inaugurated here next Tuesday by Prince Abdul Mohsen bin Jalawi, governor of the Eastern Province, it was announced here.

Dr. Abdullah Abbad, director of post, telegraph and telephones for the Eastern Province, said the first telecommunications center was built at a total cost of SR100 million and provided with equipment worth SR200 million.

The other, a marine communications station, is considered one of the biggest of its kind in the world and is expected to establish communication links with any ship in any spot on the globe, he added.

Dr. Abbad said the exhibition would display models, portraits, designs of equipment relating to telecommunication systems and the communications network in the Kingdom.

## 'Health Week' begins April 2

TAIF, March 23 — The Health Ministry is preparing to mark International Health Week in Saudi Arabia from April 2. *Al-Nadwa* reported. The Taif Health Affairs Department, which is observing the week for the first time, has chosen "the nefarious effects of smoking on public health" as its major theme for the week. Lectures will be given in various places on the subject.

## 3 Jeddah hotels fined over prohibited films

JEDDAH, March 23 — Three hotels here have been fined for projecting prohibited films after the decision was approved by Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani, *Al-Madina* reported. The hotels, whose names were not mentioned, were fined SR5,000, SR3,000 and SR3,000.

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## Soviets vow to join fray if Israel attacks Syria

LONDON, March 23 (ONS) — The Soviet Union has been adding its own oblique pressure to that which the United States has been exerting on the Israelis. The Reagan White House has lent heavily on the Begin government to stop any plans it may have to attack the Syrians, and so wreck the slow progress toward a U.S.-sponsored peace in the Lebanon leading to the withdrawal of all foreign troops.

In Beirut last week, Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov, is reported to have told President Amin Gemayel that were Syria attacked, Moscow would intervene militarily. There are already Soviet troops in Syria. Five hundred from the army's air defense corps moved in with at least three and probably four of their rocket batteries on 26 February this year.

### U.S. to resume flow of arms

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP) — The Pentagon announced the first proposed U.S. arms sale to Israel since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last summer strained relations between the two countries.

The Defense Department notified Congress it wants to sell Israel 200 Sidewinder air combat missiles for about \$16 million. It said the action is in line with "longstanding U.S. policy of assisting Israel to ensure that it has the means of defending itself within secure borders."

The formal notification went to Capitol Hill a day after the new Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens announced in Tel Aviv that Israel would provide the United States additional military information on the performance of U.S. weapons in the hands of Israelis and assessments of Soviet weaponry used by the Arab side during the Lebanese war.

Although there has been a continuing flow of such information between U.S. and Israeli military officials, the Pentagon and the Israeli Defense Ministry had wrangled over a formal new agreement covering such information.

The Pentagon announcement of the proposed Sidewinder sale also followed an assertion by defense spokesman Benjamin Welles that the Arens move "bodes well" for improving relations between the U.S. and Israeli governments after months of tension by a series of confrontations between Israeli troops and U.S. Marine peacekeepers in Lebanon.

Defense officials tried to disconnect the new missile sale from the Arens move, saying Congress had been notified informally about 20 days ago of the Pentagon's intentions to provide Israel with the additional 200 Sidewinders. Israel previously had bought 600 of those air-to-air missiles.

Although arms and other equipment already in the pipeline on the previous sales agreements were allowed to keep moving to Israel, there were no new arms deals announced after Israel's troops thrust into Lebanon last June.

Still pending is a planned sale of 75 additional F-16 fighter planes to Israel, in addition to 75 already delivered before the Lebanon war erupted. Congress was told of the planned new sale of F-16s before the invasion, but the Defense Department never followed that with the required formal notification.

Welles dodged a question about whether or not the apparently improving Israeli-U.S. relations would lead to completion of the still-pending F-16 sale. He called a question about this "speculative."

Welles said that Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and Arens have established what he called a "cordial relationship." Arens visited Weinberger at the Pentagon just before returning to Israel from Washington, where he was Israel's ambassador.

### Soviet aide in Aden

ADEN, March 23 (AFP) — Adm. Sergei Gorshkov, Soviet deputy defense minister and commander of the Soviet fleet, arrived in Aden Tuesday for a visit of several days to South Yemen, it was announced here.

He said on arrival that his visit would help promote and consolidate relations between the Soviet Union and South Yemen, based on the treaty of friendship and cooperation linking the two countries.

The missile they operate is the P-14, whose NATO codename is 'Gammon'. This rocket, which is 57 feet long and weighs nearly 10 tons, should in theory present no great threat to Israeli aircraft since its design is over 20 years old and the type is now being phased out.

However, the Gammon is an unknown quantity because it has never been deployed outside the borders of the Warsaw Pact countries, not even with the North Vietnamese during the Vietnam war. Though there has been speculation that a Gammon may have shot down Garry Powers' U-2 spy plane in 1967, there is no confirmed report that one of these rockets has ever been fired at a Western warplane.

The impressively large Gammon could therefore be more than just a morale booster for Moscow's Syrian allies, who have felt let down by the poor performance of Soviet equipment against Israel's U.S.-supplied military hardware.

A leading defense analyst in London said last week that the missiles, which are deployed in batteries of six each, could well have a 'funny' that could catch attacking Israeli jets by surprise. Lack of intelligence about this 'funny' may be holding back the Israeli Air Force from one of those surprise raids that they have done so well in the past.

It has been leaked by Western intelligence sources that two of the Gammon batteries are deployed around Damascus with at least one more at Homs to the north of the capital.

Each battery has a crew of 125. The large numbers are necessary because besides the Gammon's own on-board radar, it has three back-up targeting systems, each requiring vehicles and generators.

One system, known to NATO as 'Tall King', is a long-range directional radar that could detect and target Israeli planes as they take off from their bases between 300 and 400 miles away. The 'Back Rest' system is an all round surveillance radar which should protect the battery itself from attack by spotting a strike force and retargeting the Gammons on to it. A third radar — NATO name 'Side Net' — can look out over 100 miles to a height of 100,000 feet to fix the precise height of targets. The Gammon itself has a range of at least 180 miles and can reach up to some 90,000 feet.

If the Gammons could out-perform the Israeli jets and their missile counter-measures, then Soviet stock in the Middle East would undoubtedly soar.

## Nigeria recognizes PLO

PARIS, March 23 (AP) — Nigeria has recognized the Palestine Liberation Organization and decided to establish diplomatic relations with the group, Ibrahim Souss, the PLO representative in Paris, said.

Souss said the executive committee of the PLO had named him the non-resident representative to Lagos in addition to his duties in France.

Nigeria became the 12th black African state to accord diplomatic status to the PLO after Senegal, Mali, Niger, Guinea, Congo, Madagascar, Tanzania, Kenya, Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau, Souss said.

Meanwhile, a PLO official Tuesday called on Canada to officially recognize the organization, and said that was the only way the country can begin contributing to Middle East peace.

"We feel the time has come when Canada should and could officially and directly deal with the PLO," said Zehdi Labib Terzi, the organization's permanent observer to the United Nations.

He added in an interview that Canada's policy of not recognizing the PLO ignores the wishes of the Palestinian people.

Canada's Foreign Minister Allan MacEachen, said last week that the country has no plans to extend diplomatic recognition to the PLO as long as it refuses to accept Israel's right to exist.

"Canada can join hands with the other powers that are seeking some way to reach a peaceful settlement and put an end to the misery," Zehdi said. "Any input into that is relevant and important."

Meanwhile, according to a report from Paris, French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson met Wednesday with Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department, a spokesman for the Ministry said. The spokesman, who is not identified under French rules, gave no details of their discussions.

The meeting follows a statement issued in Brussels Tuesday by West European leaders who said they were "deeply disturbed" by lack of progress toward a Middle East peace settlement. The statement urged Israel and the Palestinians to get on with peace talks. Arab diplomatic sources said Kaddoumi was passing through Paris. They did not disclose his next destination.

French analysts said Cheysson and Kaddoumi may also meet at a Paris conference on the Palestinians to be held in August.

### BRIEFS

MOSCOW (R) — The official Soviet newspaper *Pravda* attacked Iran's rulers Wednesday for imprisoning the leader of the country's Tudeh (Communist) Party on charges of spying for Moscow. *Pravda* described the charges as false.

DHAKA (AP) — Shafiqul Alam Prodhan, a leader of the Jatiya Ganotantrik (national democratic) Party, has been arrested on robbery charges, police said Wednesday.

ANKARA (R) — A truck carrying a number of peasants plunged off a cliff near the Turkish Black Sea town of Ordu Tuesday killing at least nine persons and injuring 27, the local provincial governor said.

BAHRAIN (R) — Hundreds of thousands of children and elderly people have died in western Eritrea because of a drought which hit vast areas of the Red Sea province, a spokesman for an Eritrean front said.

RIYADH (AP) — Salah Khalaf, the Palestine Liberation Organization's No. 2 man, was quoted by *Al-Yamama* as saying that the PLO no longer insists on annulment of the Camp David peace treaty between Egypt and Israel as a condition for official restoration of

PLO ties with Egypt.

PARIS (AP) — Mustafa Hidjri, a member of the Politburo of the Democratic Party of Iranian Kurdistan, said Tuesday that Kurdish autocrats had killed 6,200 Iranian government troops in battles since last summer.

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin plans to keep his coalition government despite a stinging parliamentary defeat Tuesday when the opposition candidate was elected Israel's president, Begin's aides said. Chaim Herzog was elected Israel's sixth President by 61 votes to 57 in a secret ballot.

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — The Afghan regime condemned a U.S. appeal to end the bloodshed in Afghanistan, describing the State Department message on Afghanistan Day Monday as "blatant interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs," Radio Kabul reported.

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said its forces had killed 20 Iranian troops and wounded others during the past 24 hours of fighting in the Gulf war.

## China affirms support to Fez plan

PEKING, March 23 (AFP) — China Wednesday reaffirmed its support for the Arab League peace plan which it suggested was consistent with Israeli as well as Arab interests.

The plan, adopted last September during a league summit in Fez, Morocco, "embodies the common aspirations of the Palestinian and other people and conforms to the fundamental interest of all states in the region," a commentary in the official New China News Agency said. The commentary came shortly before the arrival here next week of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. China provides diplomatic support to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and condemns Israeli military actions. The Arab plan calls for the creation of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip.

The commentary, which reiterated a position taken by Peking last year, appeared again for Arab unity.

"The thorough implementation of the Fez plan would possibly bring on the unity and coordination of actions among the Arab peoples, in particular the struggle of the Palestinian people led by the PLO," the agency said.

The commentary recalled the mission of a high-level Arab League committee that has now visited all the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to explain the Fez plan.

It noted that the mission "encountered quite a few difficulties, especially on the problem of the PLO representation in the delegation."

## U.N. council debates Aouzou issue

UNITED NATIONS, New York, March 23 (AFP) — The Security Council on Tuesday took up Chad's complaint about Libyan occupation of its potentially uranium-rich Aouzou Strip, which is claimed by both countries, and then adjourned until an unspecified future date.

Chadian Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine, reviewing international treaties since the 19th century, presented a legalistic case for Chad's claim to sovereignty over the rugged desert which has been occupied by Libya for a decade.

Libyan representative Ali Triki said he refused a judicial debate over the Aouzou Strip because of what he called the total illegitimacy of the present Chadian government of President Hissene Habre.

Triki said Habre had changed sides so often in recent years that Libya was only prepared to discuss the territorial dispute with a "legitimate" government in the framework of appropriate regional bodies.

He called the Security Council debate "an imperialist conspiracy" backed by two of Libya's enemies, Egypt and Sudan.

Chad's Foreign Minister Miskine then said

### WFP aid to refugees

ISLAMABAD, March 23 (AFP) — The World Food Program (WFP) has agreed to provide Pakistan with \$23.4 million in aid to help feed 2.8 million Afghan refugees for the next two-and-a-half months, officials here said.

The WFP will send 80,000 tons of wheat and 5,000 tons of milk powder made available by the United States through the International Emergency Food Reserve.

In addition, 3,000 tons of Saudi Arabian dates will be sent, the officials said.

## Karachi violence

### still unabated

KARACHI, March 23 (AP) — Bloody fighting between dagger-wielding mobs of rival sectarians, which erupted here last Friday, continued for the fifth day Tuesday.

One man was stabbed to death in the clashes between the Shiite and Sunni sectarians here Tuesday, eyewitnesses said. The death toll, based on unofficial eyewitness accounts during the last five days, has risen to at least 10.

In clashes Tuesday, the rioters stabbed their victims with daggers and knives and torched a number of houses, it was reported.

Police fired teargas to disperse the mob and arrested 15 persons five of whom possessed daggers and revolvers, an official announcement said.

Late Monday night, rival mobs were said to have set several houses afire in Karachi's Gollimar district. The districts of Liaquatabad and North Karachi, scenes of rioting and shootings for the past four days, were calm Tuesday.

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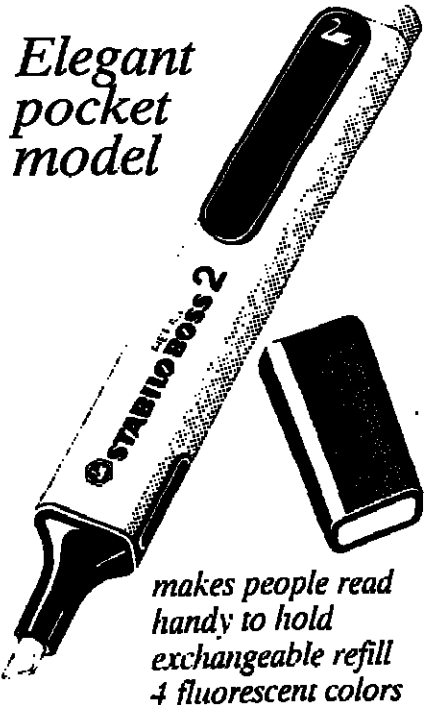
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## Rios Montt starts second year

## Guatemala revokes emergency

GUATEMALA CITY, March 23 (AP) — President Efraín Rios Montt entered his second year in power Wednesday by revoking a state of siege he imposed eight months ago in a bloody campaign to rid the country of a leftist rebellion.

"On March 23, there will be a strong change because there will not be a state of siege anymore, nor a state of alarm or a state of anything. You will be normal citizens, here and everywhere else," he told the nation last week.

The state of siege permitted mass arrests, secret trials and firing squads that executed 15 persons — the last five of them Monday. Six of the executions came four days before Pope John Paul II visited Guatemala earlier this month, despite his plea for clemency.

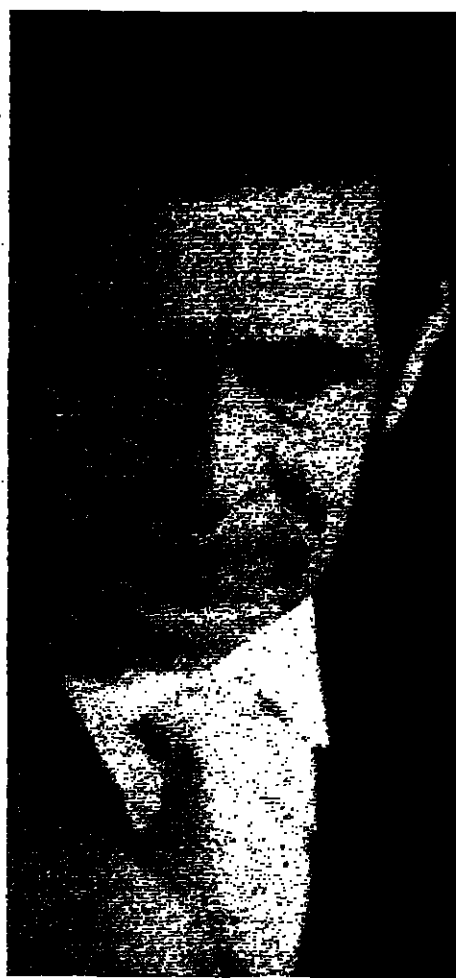
The state of siege expired at midnight Tuesday, and the nation began "a day of national dignity" that will include dedication of a monument to the March 23 coup that brought Rios Montt to power one year ago.

The president retains legislative powers, however, and it is not clear if the secret courts will go out of existence with the end of the state of siege. Rios Montt was scheduled to sign new decrees returning the country to constitutional rule at a ceremony later in the day.

The program also will include measures for the registration of political parties and creation of an independent electoral tribunal to set up elections for a constituent assembly.

The assembly would decide when presidential elections will be held. Rios Montt has hinted that they will be held before the end of this year. He has said he will not seek the office.

The president, an army general, acknowledged last week that his regime had abused its authority in an effort to end the undeclared Civil War that has taken more than 6,000 lives since 1978.



President Efraín Rios Montt

"We, the government, know and understand that we have sinned, that we have abused our power, and we want to reconcile

ourselves with the people," he said in a nationwide television and radio address.

Rios Montt also has announced a new amnesty proposal for leftist guerrillas. He extended the offer once before, in the month before the state of siege took effect July 1, but few accepted it.

He claims rebel activity is down by 20 percent this year because he has reduced rural support for them by providing Indian villages with food, money for public works and civil defense groups made up of local villagers.

The London-based human rights organization Amnesty International, however, says the reduced activity may be the result of a "scorched earth" policy aimed at ridding the northwestern highlands of the leftist insurgency.

An estimated 35,000 Guatemalans, mostly impoverished Indians from the northwestern part of the country, have fled across the border to Mexico to escape the army's campaign.

There has been no reliable estimate of the number of people killed in the campaign against the guerrillas, but refugees who arrived in groups of up to 300 in January and February, many of them after walking for more than a week, told of massacres of villagers, rape and torture.

They denied any connection with the rebels and said they were certain the army was responsible for the attacks.

Army commanders in Quiché province, where the army is still fighting rebels in the north, deny the army has been involved in any massacre and troops have found evidence of mass killings by the guerrillas.

Political violence, part of daily life in most of the country a year ago, is largely confined to the army's battle against guerrillas in the "conflict zones" in the northwest, and from the southern shore of Lake Atitlan in Solola province south to Suchitepequez province.

## TV program highlights recent scandals

## Ex-Nixon aide hails Ruckelshaus

By Martin Burch  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Texas, March 23 — Speaking on ABC television's "Nightline", former counselor for domestic affairs under President Richard Nixon, John Erlichman called William D. Ruckelshaus the "best thing that has happened at the Environmental Protection Agency under this administration."

Erlichman also said Ruckelshaus would "go by the book" to enforce environmental law and predicted a head-to-head conflict in the near future between the new EPA chief and his boss, President Ronald Reagan. Ruckelshaus is viewed as a pro-environment administrator, while Reagan has suffered much from his reputation as a president who cares less about the environment than he does about developing resources.

Ruckelshaus was the first director of the EPA, appointed in 1970 by Nixon, but gained national prominence as the assistant attorney general who was fired rather than dismiss Watergate special prosecutor Archibald Cox in 1973. Prior to that, Ruckelshaus had also served as acting director of the FBI.

Reagan announced his choice for the EPA slot vacated by Anne Corson Burford at a Washington news conference and called Ruckelshaus the "right man for the right job at the right time." Burford resigned her post as administrator of the EPA March 9.

But the main topic of "Nightline" was not the nomination of Ruckelshaus, but the logic behind recent administrations which have had to deal with cabinet-level resignations due to scandal.

President Jimmy Carter's press secretary, Jody Powell, said that the reason administration officials don't come right out and admit wrongdoing is complex. Presidents have faith

"THE NOVEL THING ABOUT TURNING OVER THE WEATHER SERVICE IS THAT IT WOULD BE DONE OFFICIALLY"



in their aides' innocence, he said, and don't like to go on the public record as saying someone accused of shady dealings or mismanagement is guilty. "It's degrading to the individual, and you usually don't know what it is you're really dealing with," Powell said. Erlichman echoed this point and added that the routine business of government just doesn't allow extra time to deal with scandal. He cited his own experience with Watergate, saying that the cover-up of the affair had not been intentional; rather, it just got pushed

aside by the need to fill cabinet positions and other vital governmental functions. "It was not so much a cover-up, just indifference," Erlichman said.

Joe Califano, special assistant to President Lyndon Johnson and secretary of health, education and welfare under Carter added that in Burford's case, she gave loyalty to and received it in return from Reagan, and this kind of devotion is difficult to abuse. However, he said it is healthy for a president to admit a mistake as soon as possible, as President John Kennedy did with the Bay of Pigs invasion attempt in 1962. "Kennedy went public with it, admitted it was his fault, and it died down (as an issue)," Califano said.

All three former White House aides agreed that honesty was the best policy in such matters, although each had reasons as to why presidents fail to disclose scandal the minute it becomes known.

A central reason for White House silence on scandal is a feeling of persecution by the press, Califano said. Presidents feel beleaguered by all the bad publicity, some of it conflicting in nature, and don't know what to believe, he said.

Powell said that there was a feeling in the Carter White House of "being sinned against" about the Bert Lance affair. He said a normal reaction is one of anger at the media.

Reagan blamed the media and Congress for the tempest regarding the EPA. "I wonder how they (Congress) manage to look at themselves in the mirror each morning," Reagan said when placing blame for Burford's resignation.

Nightline pointed out that scandal is not new to the American presidency. President Grant had a notorious cabinet, Warren Harding was plagued by Teapot Dome and Watergate eventually cost Nixon the presidency.

## Swedes launch new sub hunt

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 23 (AP) — Swedish Navy and Coast Guard forces Tuesday searched for an unidentified submarine in Stockholm's southern archipelago, the National Defense Staff announced.

The Defense Staff said the search was going on in an area around Malsten Island in Mysing Bay just south of Hors Bay where the navy hunted two unidentified foreign submarines for two weeks last October.

"An observation of something presumed to be a submarine was made Tuesday morning near Malsten in Stockholm's southern archipelago," a brief Defense Staff communique said.

The communique said the presumed submarine was moving southward under the surface and that Navy and Coast Guard forces launched a search. Roger Johansson, a press spokesman at the Defense Staff, said no further details were known for the moment.

Defense Staff officials said the presumed submarine was spotted by a few construction workers at Malsten, which is located some 60 kilometers south of the capital. The tiny island lies between two southern inlets to Mysing Bay which rings Hors Bay and the top secret Musko Naval Base 30 kilometers south of here.

## Swiss reject extradition of Turk

LAUSANNE, Switzerland March 23 (AP) — The Swiss Supreme Court on Tuesday ruled against the extradition of an alleged Turkish right-wing terrorist charged by Turkish authorities with masterminding the 1979 killing of an Istanbul journalist by Mehmet Ali Agca, later would-be assassin of Pope John Paul II.

In a surprise 3-2 decision, the court upheld Mehmet Sener's appeal against his extradition to Turkey, saying his claim that he would face special risks because of his Kurdish origin could not be refuted.

Sener was arrested in Zurich Feb. 22, 1982 on an international warrant circulated by Turkish authorities. It charged him with instigating Ali Agca in the murder of *Milliyet* editor Abdi Ipekci on Feb. 1, 1979, and supplying the weapon that killed him.

The charges, denied by Sener, were based on statements made to investigators by Ali Agca, now serving a life term in Italy for shooting and seriously wounding the pontiff

on May 13, 1981.

In appealing the extradition, Sener argued that he risked torture and capital punishment and that as a member of the Kurdish minority he would face problems.

The court noted that the Turkish military government, in a note to the Swiss authorities, had assured that a death penalty for Sener was "not under consideration." The note also said that in accordance with the European human rights convention, to which Turkey is a signatory, torture was outlawed. All five judges agreed, however, that Turkish authorities apparently had been unable to enforce completely a ban on torture although three said there was no reason to doubt the specific Turkish assurances in Sener's case.

The ruling against the extradition came after a 2½ hour hearing. A spokesman of the Swiss Justice Ministry had no immediate comment on the verdict but said he assumed that Sener, in custody since his arrest, would be released.

## Charles, Diana rejoin their baby son

SYDNEY, March 23 (AP) — Prince Charles and Princess Diana took a break from their hectic tour of Australia Wednesday to spend the day with their nine-month-old son, Prince William, who had not seen them since Sunday.

The young prince has been at Woomargama, a sheep and cattle ranch 36 miles north of Albury, while his parents toured the Australian outback towns of Alice Springs and Tennant Creek.

A royal household official said the climate of the outback desert would have been too hot for the young prince. William has been under the care of his nanny, Barbara Barnes, since he and his parents arrived here after a 30-hour flight from London aboard a Royal Australia Air Force Boeing 707.

Prince Charles and Princess Diana arrived in Albury, on the New South Wales Victorian border, Wednesday night and were greeted by about 10,000 persons who braved wet weather to meet the royal couples. It was the biggest welcome of the tour.

They later drove from Albury to Woomar-

gama, an estate that is on loan to them until they leave April 17.

On the third day Sunday of the visit, Prince Charles and Princess Diana met scores of aboriginal children who traveled miles to see them across the scorching outback at the heart of the continent, Reuters reports.

Their press secretary Victor Chagman angrily denied reports that the princess was close to exhaustion after suffering sunstroke when swimming and sunbathing Sunday. "That's rubbish, absolute rubbish," he told reporters. "She's not suffering any distress."

A comment by Prince Charles also reflected growing tension between the royal party and more than 100 journalists who follow their every move. When youngsters presented him with a hunting boomerang he told his aides: "Perhaps I could use this on the press."

Over-zealous cameramen have been man-handled aside several times by Chapman, an athletic Canadian who formerly fulfilled the same role for Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

## Costa Rica urges Cuban clemency

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, March 23 (AP) — Costa Rica called on Cuba Tuesday for clemency in the case of five men it says were sentenced to death and a woman given 30 years in prison for attempting to form a labor union.

Foreign Minister Fernando Volio said his government, which does not have diplomatic relations with Cuba, decided to speak out in the case after hearing pleas for help from members of the local group "Cuba Independentiente Libre" — free and independent Cuba.

The group was formed by Huber Matos, who served a 20-year jail term in Cuba after breaking with his one-time ally, President

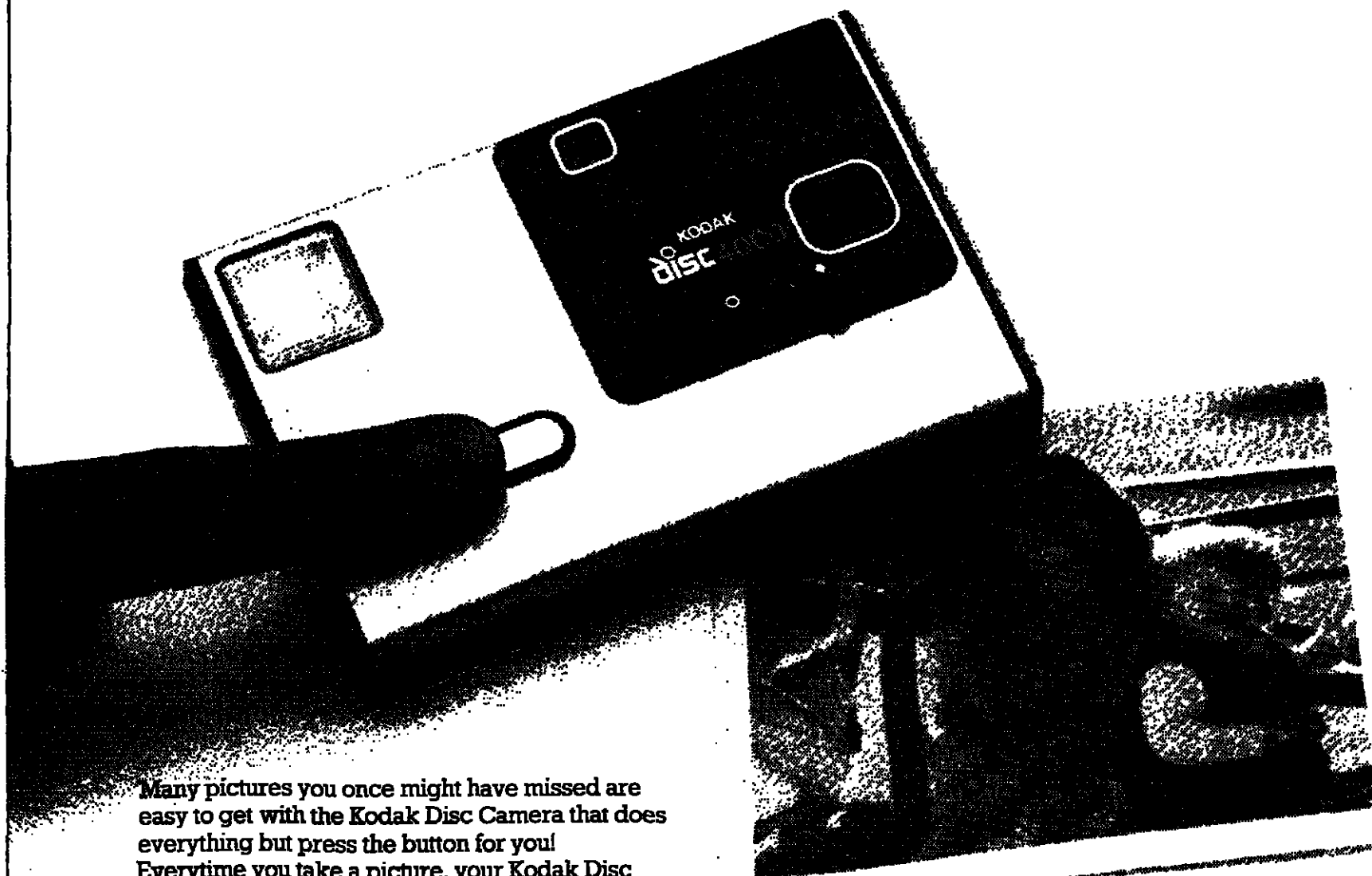
Fidel Castro. He was released and left Cuba in 1980.

Members of Matos' group, part of a community of about 3,000 Cubans here, met with President Luis Alberto Monge last week to ask for help, the foreign minister said.

"The president informed me about the denunciation by the Cuban community," Volio said. "I express to them my concern and the hope that the government of Cuba will revoke such an unfortunate decision."

He told a reporter Costa Rica would formally ask Cuba for clemency in the case, but declined to say how or when. There was no independent confirmation that the death sentences actually had been handed down.

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## U.S. panel may OK tied aid to Salvador

WASHINGTON, March 23 (Agencies)—The chairman of an important Senate subcommittee predicts U.S. President Ronald Reagan will get most of the military aid he wants for El Salvador, but the money may have strings attached.

Sen. Robert W. Kasten, Republican-Wisconsin, commented Tuesday as the Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations began considering Reagan's request for \$110 million to train and equip Salvadoran soldiers.

Kasten said Congress might impose a ceiling on military advisers, require free and fair elections, or bar further aid until suspects in the murders of four American churchwomen are brought to trial.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee was to take up the issue Wednesday. U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz testified that the funds are essential in efforts to put down "Cuban-backed guerrillas."

But Daniel K. Inouye, Democrat-Hawaii, the senior member of the opposition Democrats on the subcommittee, said, "I'm afraid that by persisting and carrying out this policy,

we may be creating another Castro there."

Shultz refused to link the aid to any conditions, saying that the structure of the El Salvador state was democratic and U.S. aid was needed to strengthen democracy there. He also rejected requests from the senators to open wide-ranging negotiations with the El Salvador guerrillas. Such negotiations, he said, could only concern rebel participation in the elections. "We will not," he said, "support negotiations that short-circuit the democratic process and carve up power behind the people's back."

Meanwhile, Thomas O. Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, told the corresponding subcommittee in the House of Representatives: "We are not projecting that we would have to have \$110 million in military assistance every year."

On the Civil War front, Salvadoran government troops have gained control of the key Cacaguatique volcano in the eastern province of Morazan and only a few guerrilla snipers remain, the provincial commander said in San Francisco Gotera on Tuesday night.

Col. Jorge Cruz, commander of the embattled province of Morazan, said fighting for the volcano slopes had dropped off and the army was in control of the area, which he said was the key to the whole province.

Radio Venceremos, the broadcasting station of leftist guerrillas who have been fighting U.S.-backed governments in El Salvador for more than three years, said earlier that government troops were suffering "heavy reverses."

Col. Cruz denied the reports but said the army was keeping large numbers of troops in the area to root out guerrilla snipers and prevent other guerrillas returning. Military sources in the capital said the army had sent about 6,000 soldiers, including the U.S.-trained Bellosa and Atonal battalions, to the Cacaguatique volcano, about 10 kilometers northwest of the provincial capital San Francisco Gotera.

They said the troops were sent in late last week and that fighting had raged over the weekend for positions considered vital by Col. Cruz.

## Gandhi praised for summit role

NEW DELHI, March 23 (AP)—The ruling lower house of India's parliament overruled opposition objections Tuesday night and adopted a resolution praising Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's leadership at the recent 7th nonaligned summit here.

The action followed reported failure of efforts at agreement between government and opposition lawmakers on a unanimously acceptable resolution on the March 7-12 summit meeting that elevated India to the chairmanship of the 101-nation movement for the next three years.

Opposition lawmakers got several flattering personal references to Mrs. Gandhi removed from the original draft resolution but efforts by some to get her name deleted entirely were defeated.

"The New Delhi summit has reinforced the unity and the international role of the nonaligned community," said the resolution, adopted on a voice vote.

The resolution thanked visiting state and government leaders who "through their presence and positive contribution, ensured the success of the summit." It also voiced "appreciation of the work of the Indian delegation and the leadership provided by the chairperson, Mrs. Indira Gandhi."

At the summit, Mrs. Gandhi assumed leadership of the movement from Cuban President Fidel Castro, a position she retains until the 1986 nonaligned summit if she remains prime minister.

## Soviet minister returns after Budapest trip

MOSCOW, March 23 (AP)—Soviet Defense Minister Dmitri F. Ustinov, who left the Soviet capital for Budapest Tuesday morning, returned unexpectedly to Moscow later in the day.

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said Ustinov met with Hungarian leader Janos Kadar on "furthering all-round Soviet-Hungarian relations and on some important issues of cooperation between the armed forces of the USSR and Hungary. A series of

international questions were also considered."

The Hungarian news agency MTI reported that Ustinov left Budapest with Marshal Viktor Kulikov, commander in chief of the Warsaw Pact and a first deputy Soviet Defense Minister. Tass said Kulikov was present in Budapest for the talks but neither in its dispatch announcing Ustinov's departure or return was Kulikov mentioned.

The Soviet marshals also met Tuesday with



FLOOD HA VOC: Residents of Santa Eulalia, 60 miles east of Lima, clean up rocks and mud carried by floodwaters into their homes Sunday. The Peru government was forced to declare a state of emergency in four counties north of Lima. Many roads were either flooded or washed out.

## Elizabeth greets Kaunda

LONDON March 23 (AP)—Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, once detained as a nationalist in a British colonial jail, arrived here Monday to a red-carpet welcome by Queen Elizabeth II at the start of a four-day state visit.

The queen, accompanied by her husband Prince Philip and daughter Princess Anne, greeted the veteran African leader at London's windswept Victoria station as troops fired royal salutes in Hyde Park and at the Tower of London.

Kaunda, 59, and his wife Betty arrived from Cyprus where the Zambian leader wowed the public in a three-day visit by twice bursting into song during formal occasions.

He was met at London's Gatwick Airport by the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester and traveled to Victoria in the royal train. After inspecting a Royal Air Force honor guard, Kaunda left for Buckingham Palace seated alongside the queen in a carriage drawn by six white horses at the head of seven-carriage procession cheered by crowds along the route.

Kaunda last visited Britain in 1978. But the current trip, when he is due to meet Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and other British political leaders, is the first state visit since his country, formerly Northern Rhodesia, became independent from Britain in 1964.

After lunching privately with the queen and Prince Philip at Buckingham Palace, Kaunda was to lay a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey, receive an official welcome from civic leaders

and meet the 82-year-old Queen Mother Elizabeth. He was the queen's guest of honor at a state banquet at the palace Tuesday night. Kaunda will host a dinner for the queen at a London hotel Thursday.

Kaunda often clashed with British leaders during the long Rhodesian crisis until his southern neighbor became independent under black rule as Zimbabwe three years ago.

But Kaunda and Mrs. Thatcher developed an apparently good relationship during the 1979 Commonwealth conference when she agreed to mount a Rhodesian peace and independence conference which marked the final end of white rule in that country.

Kaunda, who has led Zambia since independence, was welcomed as a senior statesman of the 47-nation Commonwealth, the association of Britain and her former colonies.

The Times of London commented in an editorial that Kaunda's relations with British officials over three decades had been "love-hate, both often in passionate measure, but with the rosy half in the end usually prevailing over the thorny."

Kaunda's talks with Mrs. Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Francis Pym are likely to include requests for Britain to increase its current 15 million pounds (\$22 million) annual aid to financially troubled Zambia.

Zambia's copper-dependent economy, widely regarded as mismanaged, is in dire straits, with foreign debts of more than 1.5 billion pounds (\$2.2 billion).

## BRIEFS

KIEL, West Germany (AP)—Agnes Gerrath, believed to be the oldest living West German, celebrated her 108th birthday Tuesday. Asked what advice she had for young women, Mrs. Gerrath told an interviewer they should remain single. Asked why, the old lady grinned mischievously but remained silent. Mrs. Gerrath was born in Poznan, Poland, in 1875 and managed a restaurant in that city. She fled Poland at the age of 71 during World War II. Mrs. Gerrath said that if she had her life to live over again she would go back into the restaurant business.

GLASGOW, Scotland (R)—John Kemp ended up hopping mad after he went to a dance with a shotgun tucked in his trousers. A fight broke out, a man crashed into him, and the gun went off, blasting him in the big toe, a Glasgow court heard. Bewildered fellow dancers watched as he jumped around the floor in agony with smoke pouring from his trousers. Kemp was sentenced to 18 months in jail for carrying a firearm in a public place.

SUNNYVALE, California (AFP)—A paraplegic confined to a wheelchair was arrested here on charges of burglary and abduction of minors after organizing a series of house break-ins with the help of two youngsters, it was reported. Guadalupe Rositas, 36, who was paralyzed in 1975 when he was shot in the spine during a scuffle,

enlisted the help of two children, aged 11 and 13, to break into houses in his hometown of Sunnyvale, police said. After a few successful tries, the scheme was foiled by a neighbor who notified police, the report said.

LONDON (R)—Young recruits are quitting the police because they are afraid to go out at night. Cliff Halsall, assistant chief constable of Cheshire, northwest England, said Tuesday: "Incredibly a number resigned because they were afraid of the dark."

MOSCOW (R)—Soviet mathematician Ivan Vinogradov, author of the influential textbook *Basics of the Theory of Numbers*, has died at the age of 92, the official news agency Tass said Tuesday. Vinogradov, since 1934 head of the Steklov Mathematical Institute, part of the Soviet Academy of Science, died on March 20, Tass said. His official obituary praised Vinogradov's contribution to the development of the analytical theory of numbers, for which the mathematician was recognized by awards from over 20 countries.

KUALA LUMPUR (AFP)—Malaysia will introduce the death sentence in the near future for offenses under the Dangerous Drug Act. A proposed amendment to the act seeks to impose the death sentence on any person convicted for being in possession of more than 15 grams of heroin, 1,000 grams of more of opium and 200 grams or more of cannabis.

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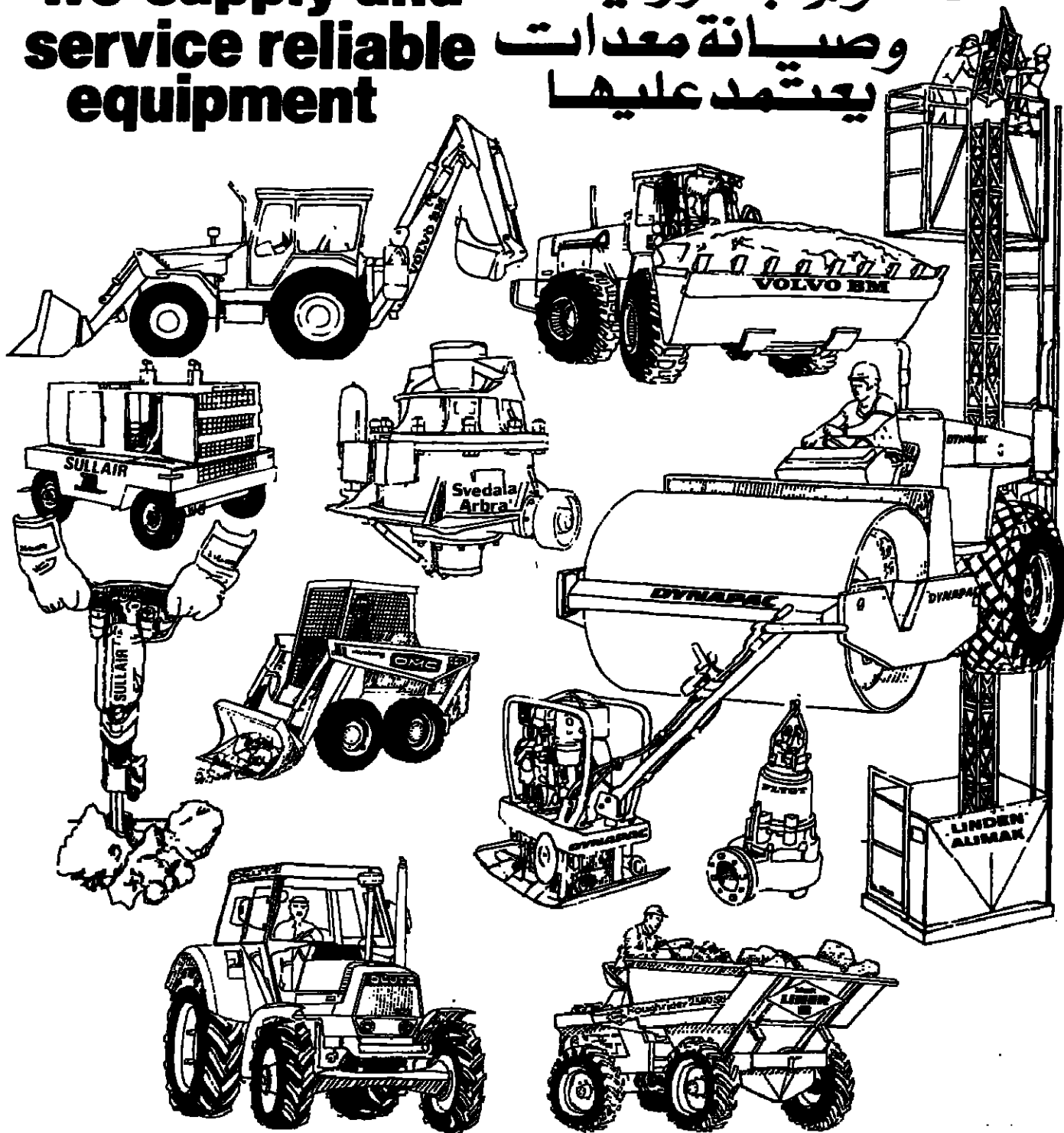
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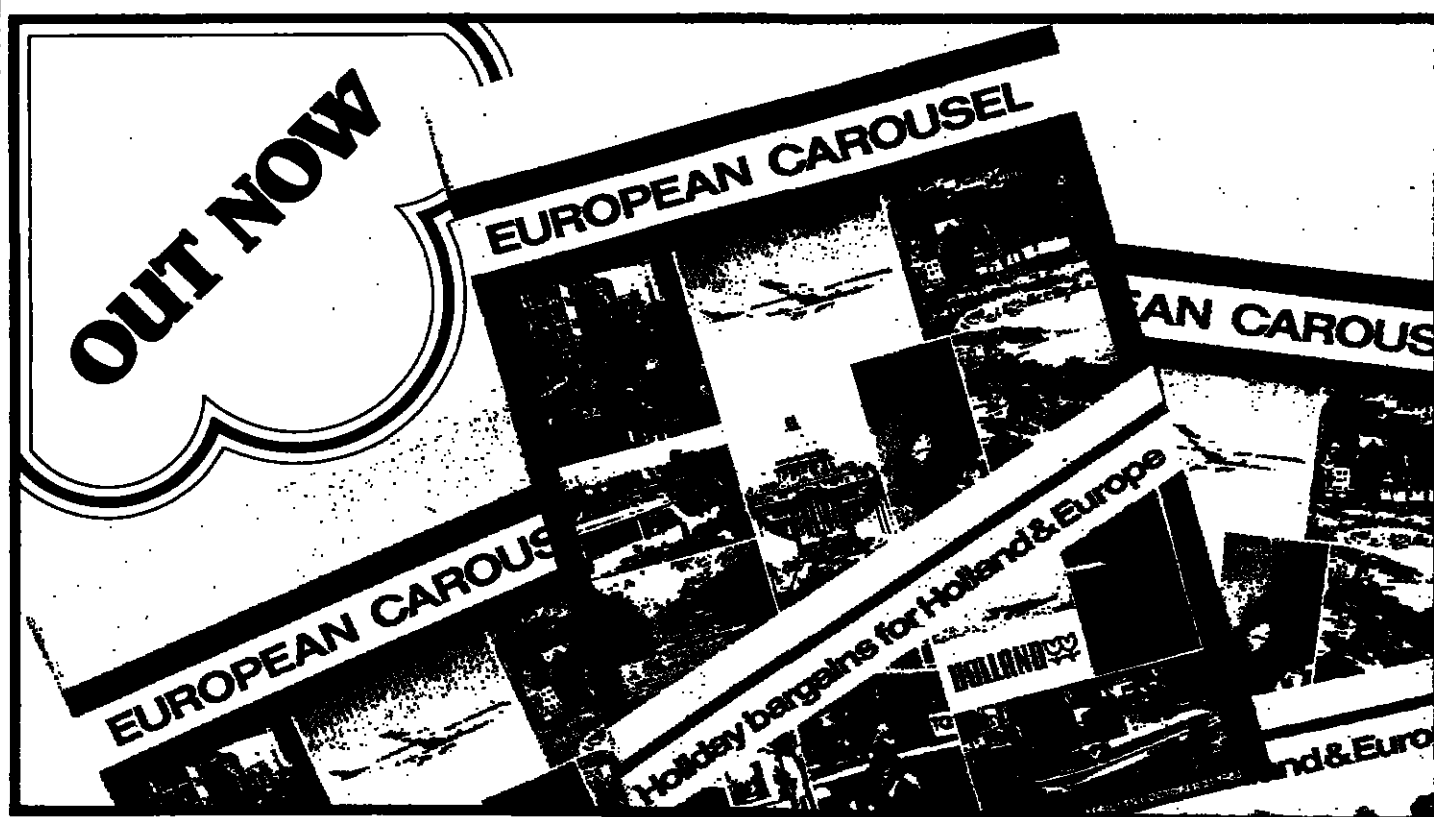
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## As economy worsens

# Americans turning to self-help efforts

By Bruce Stokes

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Depthnews) — Candidate Ronald Reagan promised to make his countrymen a nation of self-reliant citizens. As president, he peppers his speeches with examples of plucky citizens fending for themselves in an increasingly harsh economic climate. The millions of Americans who are unemployed or struggling to make ends meet, however, tell a far different story. For them, self-reliance has become a euphemism for subsistence.

Not since the Great Depression have so many Americans had to scrounge to make ends meet. Home food production, do-it-yourself home repair and other forms of self-help are flourishing. As the economy worsens, people must produce for themselves many goods and services they once could afford to buy in the market-place. They are still paying a price, only now it is the sweat of their brow and the loss of their leisure time. Society's price is even higher — forgone jobs, lower productivity and reduced tax revenues.

Self-help today begins at home, where the American dream of moving up to bigger and better housing has been shattered by high mortgage rates. Few people can afford current monthly payments for new homes, nor can they find buyers for their existing homes. As a result, homeowners in need of better housing must adapt and renovate what they now have.

In 1981, 41 million Americans spent a total of several hundred million hours on some type of do-it-yourself home renovation — everything from adding an extra bedroom to repairing a window sash. According to *Building Supply News*, the retail value of this work

was \$28 billion. For the first time in 30 years, such self-help rehabilitation now exceeds the value of rehabilitation work done by professionals.

Much of the work homeowners do for themselves in the evenings and on weekends substitutes directly for work previously done by professionals. Many of the 250,000 unemployed carpenters in the United States have been "ripped" by Reagan economic policies that make self-help renovation more affordable than buying a new home.

High food prices coupled with rising levels of unemployment have also forced many families to raise some of their own food. This past summer 38 million households, nearly half of all families, had vegetable gardens.

Not since the World War II Victory Gardens have so many worked the land. According to a recent Gallup Poll, families invested an average of 50 hours of their free time in weeding and hoeing. The estimated \$16 billion worth of produce they raised was a buffer against rising food prices. But each dollar not spent in the supermarket took money out of the pockets of grocery clerks, truck drivers and farmers.

Throughout the economy, people are turning to self-help efforts as an alternative to the marketplace. Four and one-half million families now heat their homes exclusively with wood, much of which they cut themselves. What was once a quaint, romantic heating supplement on a wintry evening has become a dreary, backbreaking necessity for people who must turn off their oil or gas heat in order to save money.

With less and less disposable income, millions of families engage in some form of barter, trading their labor for items they can no

longer afford to buy. As a result, the range and quality of goods and services available to people has narrowed. Moreover, barter forces individuals to sell their labor cheaply.

A rough estimate of the total economic value of self-help activities places their worth at nearly \$60 billion, more than 2 percent of the GNP. Forcing this much economic activity underground is certainly unhealthy for the economy. While business booms for gardening implement makers and hardware stores, farmers and the homebuilding industry are going bankrupt.

More important, the magnitude of self-help activity is a sign that our interdependent economy is unraveling. More and more people are hunkering down into economic isolationism. As large numbers of people have little stake in and derive little benefit from the marketplace, economic stimuli will be easily short-circuited and the engines of economic growth will be increasingly difficult to restart.

Unfortunately, the White House seems oblivious to these developments. Official pronouncements blithely extol the virtues of volunteerism. Such rhetoric is little solace to

a family facing the rigors of subsistence living. And many of the federal programs designed to help people help themselves — notably the Office of Self-Help Development at HUD — have been eliminated.

The emergence of the self-help movement demonstrates that the American people are resourceful and capable of weathering the most severe economic storms, at least for a time. But ultimately people need jobs that produce incomes, so they can once again fully participate in economic life. Only a jobs program, either funded directly with public money or indirectly through incentives to private business, can halt our slide toward a subsistence economy. Once people are back to work, self-help activities can become what they should be — useful supplements to income and a means by which people regain some control over the issues that most affect lives.

Until then the burgeoning self-help movement will be anything but a rebirth of rugged American individualism. To the contrary, it is a sign of the desperation and impoverishment of a growing number of Americans.

## Doctors one step closer to a magic cancer cure

By Philip J. Hitts

WASHINGTON (WP) — Doctors are one step closer to a new method of cancer treatment that will set the body's defenses homing in to destroy cancer cells, researchers at Damon Biotech announced last week. They said they have developed the first practical method for making large quantities of chemicals called "human monoclonal antibodies," which are expected to be powerful new agents to fight cancer and other diseases.

Antibodies are the chemicals in the body's defense system that identify foreign substances, lock onto them and trigger the body's immune attack on them. The body makes more than a million antibodies, each different and each capable of recognizing and attacking only one substance — one type of virus, one type of bacteria and so on.

When the body tries to rid itself of an invader such as a cold germ, it makes many antibodies, and their actions are not always predictable. But several years ago, two British researchers devised a method of making in the laboratory antibodies of a single type that would attack a single foreign substance. These were called monoclonal antibodies after the method used to make them.

Scientists hope one day make such single-target antibodies against cancer cells. The antibodies thus created would be able to enter the body, seek out and kill tumor cells

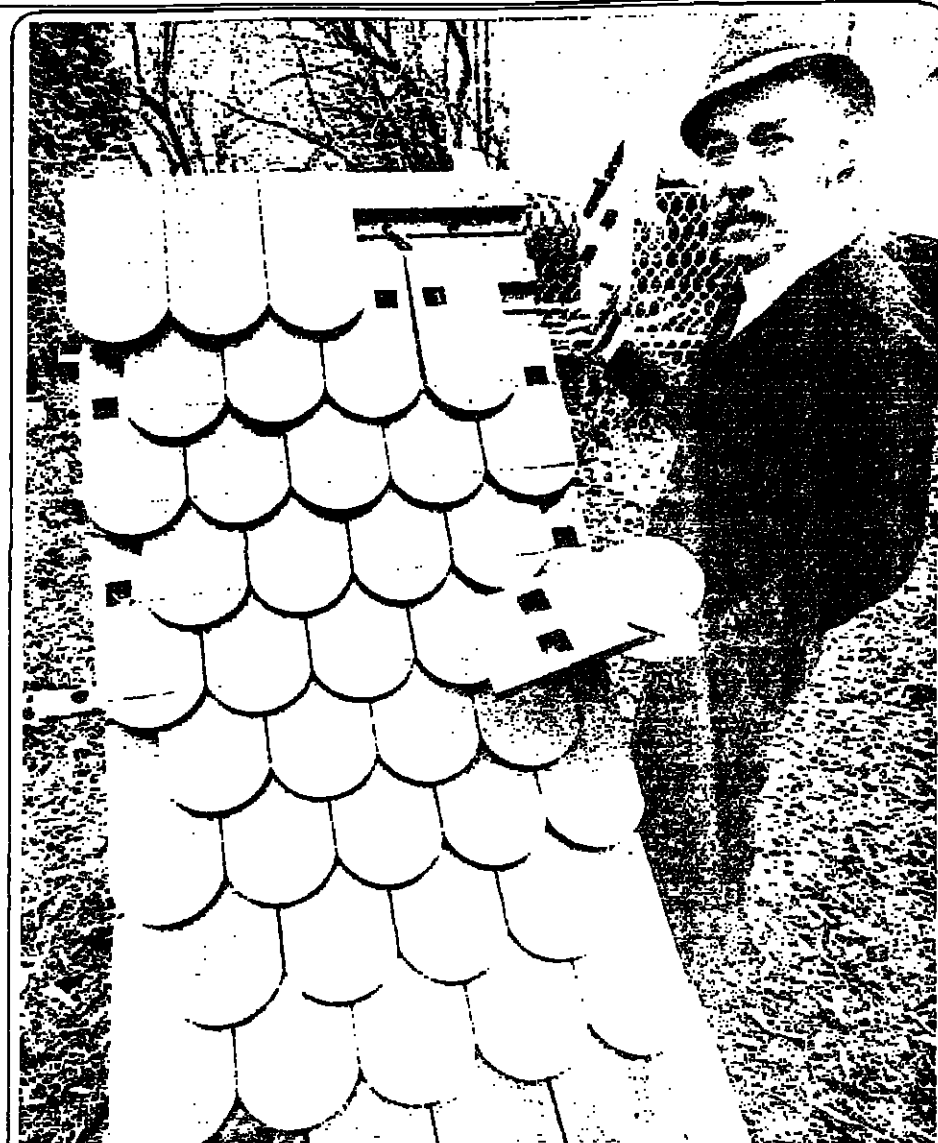
and not harm any other cells in the body. The theory has been called the closest thing to the "magic-bullet" treatment against cancer that man is likely to devise soon.

But, until the past year, laboratories could not make human monoclonal antibodies, and in recent months human monoclonals could be made only in quantities too small to be useful for treatment of disease.

By using the new method it is possible to make 100 times as much, 50 times purer, and with considerably less difficulty. The method uses tiny tenth-of-an-inch hollow spheres. The cells that manufacture the antibodies are placed inside the capsules. Nutrients can enter the micro-capsules through tiny pores, and waste products can leave the same way. But the antibody molecules are too large to leave the capsule and so collect inside them.

When the capsules are full they can be rinsed and broken open, releasing the human antibodies. The substances in the capsules are about 50 percent pure antibodies, compared with previous methods, which produced only one percent pure antibodies.

Preliminary tests done at Stanford University with anti-cancer antibodies from mice have proved successful in a few patients, reversing advanced cancers dramatically. But the trials were limited and it will be some years before similar trials with human or mouse antibodies might reach large scale.



## New strides in solar energy

In what has been described as perhaps the best solution to the problem of solar energy, the West German engineer and architect Heiner Sauer has developed a system (picture above) which is notable for its low cost and high performance. Sauer who belongs to Seligenpoter near Nuremberg was assisted by the Bavarian Economics Ministry in his project.

The energy tiles that the system uses are of artificial material and can be laid on any roof, without structural changes. Herr Bauer's solar system provides the whole warm water system and part of the electric requirement for his 60-bed hotel. The tiles absorb and transmit the sun's rays to a complex of interior pipes. The tiles are particularly appealing, because they resemble conventional tiles rather than artificial looking solar panels.

Meanwhile, a report from America speaks of a record in efficiency to be achieved by a solar energy plant. The plant consists of an 11m (36ft) diameter parabolic dish-reflector, which focuses heat

from the sun onto a Stirling heat-engine driving an electric generator. According to the results of tests by the U.S. Department of Energy at Edwards Airforce Base in the Mojave desert, California, the plant's efficiency (defined as electrical output divided by solar energy collected) was nearly 30 percent. This far surpasses other solar energy methods, including solar cells (12 percent).

In an average day of 13.5 hours (sunrise to sunset) the engine, made by United Stirling AB, of Sweden, fed more than 250 kw hours of electricity into the Southern California Edison grid. Peak power output was 23.5kw. So successful were the tests that a commercial prototype is planned for 1983.

The Stirling heat engine is a completely enclosed and sealed unit which converts solar energy directly into mechanical power. No fuel is needed, which makes the plant independent of fuel price fluctuations and transport costs, as well as being inherently safe and environmentally non-polluting.

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## DISAPPOINTING SUMMIT

European politicians and press alike were busily claiming yesterday that all the issues under discussion at the two-day Euro summit in Brussels, the deliberations on the Middle East were the most significant. Britain's Prime Minister, Mrs. Thatcher, who only last week met with an Arab League delegation headed by King Hussein of Jordan, certainly believes it. But it is difficult to see why.

At best, what Europe's leaders had to say, such as that the PLO must be involved in any peace negotiations, was merely a re-statement of the Venice Declaration — except in less enthusiastic and forceful terms. As for the call for an immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, a call clearly directed toward the Israelis first and foremost, it could hardly be considered controversial. Everyone — the U.S. included — wants an Israeli pullout as quickly as possible.

The only new note struck by the Europeans was their clear support to King Hussein in his bid to play a central role in the Middle East peace process. By their plea that "the Palestinian people and the PLO should seize the present opportunity by declaring themselves in favor of peace negotiations", they plainly hope that the PLO, or more particularly Yasser Arafat, will give King Hussein the go-ahead to negotiate with President Reagan on the Middle East. On the other hand, their call for an end to the settlements policy shows that they go along with King Hussein's view that the sort of negotiations President Reagan wants to see are pointless while Israel pushes ahead with its settlements policy.

Despite their support for Jordan's attempts, the summit showed little real enthusiasm for the prospects of any kind of meaningful settlement in the Middle East.

The reasons are varied. Firstly Washington is paying less attention to what the Europeans have to say on the subject and they are well aware of this. Three years ago, the Americans were annoyed by the Venice Declaration but at least there was a reaction. It is doubtful whether this latest statement will arouse any reaction in Washington at all.

Secondly, there is a growing feeling in Europe that despite his own Middle East peace initiative, President Reagan has lost the incentive to carry it through or bring the necessary pressure to bear on Israel. He has become bogged down in Lebanon and lost sight of the more fundamental Palestinian question. Lebanon has also disheartened the Europeans themselves in their own efforts to sort out what they believe has to be done in the Middle East.

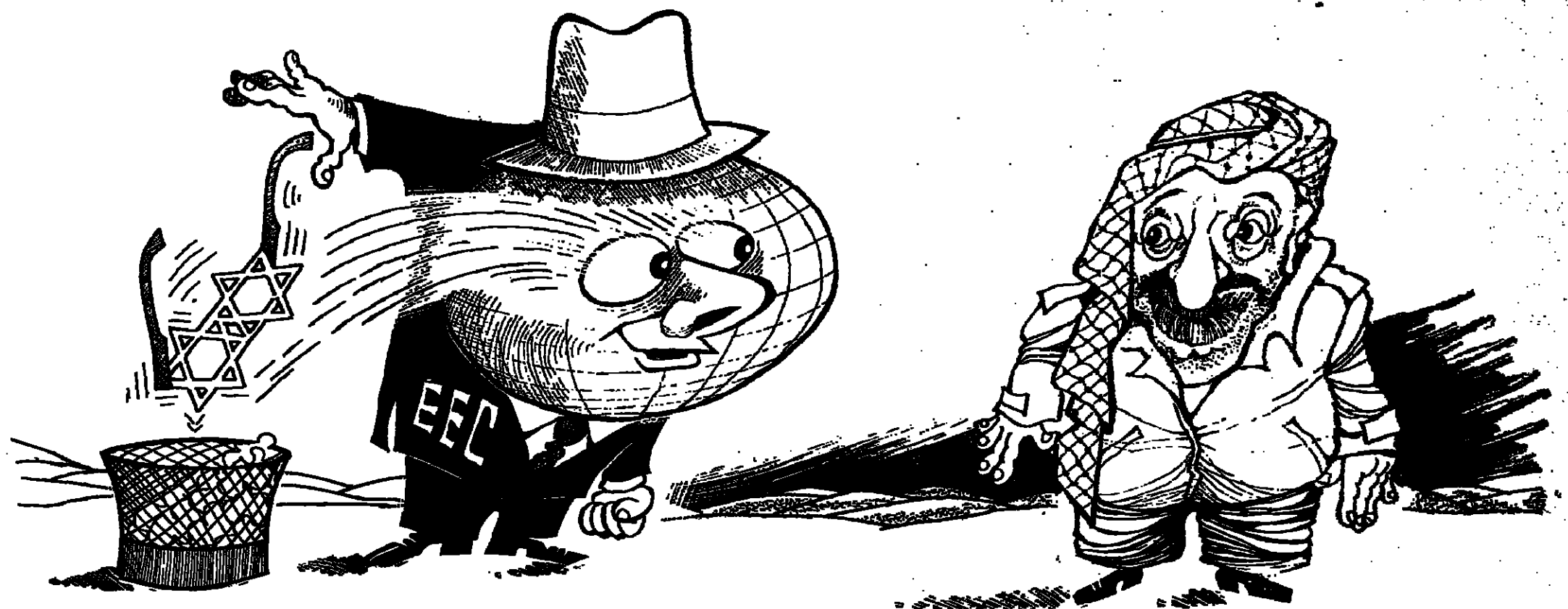
Then there is the question of the nuclear debate which has tended to overshadow the Middle East both within Europe and in Washington.

Given these factors, the Europeans appear somewhat to have lost their confidence in their ability to influence Washington. At the moment, they continue to say what they believe to be right on the Middle East but are waiting to see what Washington does next.

If one were cynical, one might say that the Europeans' satisfaction with their Middle East statement should be seen in relation to the fact that on all other subject the summit was a non-event.

Apart from Britain being given the promise of a budget rebate next year, there was little in the way of serious discussion on other items on the agenda, such as the enlargement of the Community and trade relations with the U.S. and Japan. Only Ireland's Prime Minister, Dr. Garret Fitzgerald, had the courage to attack the agenda however, which had been prepared by the West Germans who hold the council presidency at the moment.

Being charitable, one ought to say that perhaps their elections diverted West Germany's well-known attention to detail. But that in turn says much about the inadequacies of the Community's revolving presidency, which works on alphabetical order. That Bonn was in charge while in the throes of an election or that the presidency will next pass on to Greece which has still to make up its mind whether it wants to remain as one of the Ten, can hardly be a recipe for success. But that is another matter. In the case in hand, it is difficult not to make the observation that Europe's leaders find it easier to agree on the Middle East, over whose affairs they have little direct influence, than to hammer out new policies for their own Community.



## U.S. may certify Argentina fit to receive arms aid

By Robert Cheshyre

Nine months after the end of the Falklands War, the Reagan administration is ready to "certify" that the Argentine military government is once again a fit recipient of U.S. arms supplies. A formal announcement is likely in early summer, but administration sources stressed last week that the gesture will be largely symbolic, conferring respectability rather than opening the way to the sale of sophisticated weapons.

A "leak" last week that certification was imminent aroused congressional opponents to stage a hastily arranged hearing in an attempt to pre-empt the decision, and on Tuesday they sought to amend the Foreign Aid Bill specifically to prohibit security assistance to Argentina in the next fiscal year. Although the State Department is clearly embarrassed that there is public discussion about a potentially controversial move, it does not require Capitol Hill approval before it gives the Argentine leaders a clean bill of health. Close observers believe that the Argentine move will pave the way for the certification of Chile, a far more sensitive issue in Washington than the Argentine one.

Certification of Gen. Bignone's regime will be a major blow for British diplomacy, following U.S. backing last autumn for the Argentine call in the U.N. for negotiations to settle the future of the Falklands. The arms issue has been pressed with the Americans at "the highest level", and, although British diplomats are reluctant to admit defeat, attention is already turning to efforts to ensure the Argentines receive no offensive weapons that could be used in a renewed attack on the Falklands.

There remains admiration for the prompt and

efficient way in which the British recaptured the Falklands, and congressmen last week urged the administration to consult closely with London on any decision affecting the South Atlantic, but what chiefly upsets Reagan's critics is that certification will confer unearned legitimacy on the military, just as power is about to be transferred to civilian politicians.

With elections due in October and a January date set for the restoration of constitutional government in Buenos Aires, both Democratic and Republican congressmen last week questioned why the administration is rushing the decision now. Republican Michael Barnes, chairman of the House of Representatives subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs who convened last week's meeting, said: "The perception within Argentina and internationally will inevitably be that the United States has given its stamp of approval to the Argentine military."

He and other critics argued last week that such an imprimatur will significantly strengthen the future role of the military, and make it more difficult for an incoming government to pursue those guilty of involvement in the 20,000 "disappearances" of political opponents. Larry Birns, director of the Council on Hemispheric Affairs (COHA), said that certification would send a "damaging signal, which would help the military establish entrenched prerogatives." A witness from a right-wing think-tank told the congressional hearing that there was no case for certification at this moment.

The expected decision follows intensive lobbying by the Argentine Embassy and by American arms manufacturers, but they were pushing at an open door. On election, the Reagan administration set itself the ideological goal of reversing the Carter

policy which withheld military aid as a means of trying to curb human rights excesses in pro-Western, but undemocratic nations.

Carter halted arms sales to Argentina in September 1978, and although Reagan lifted the embargo, Congress imposed the condition that he had to certify "significant progress" on human rights before actual sales could be resumed. Reagan's team was paving the way when the junta invaded the Falklands.

The administration case was put last week on Capitol Hill by Shaw Smith, the State Department official in charge of relations with Argentina. He regretted that he was being compelled to discuss the subject in public, and described the Argentine military as "a major institutional factor, very important to our national interest in terms of maintaining the peace in the southern cone."

He argued that since there had been a clear improvement in the human rights situation, it was now almost obligatory for the U.S. to certify the Bignone government. He said, "When I was down there, they said 'Good lord, what do you want? We're going back to civilian government, we've let out two-thirds of political prisoners. The rest will be let out this year. We haven't disappeared anyone in two years. We're not picking up people on political charges. What do we have to do to show real progress? Aren't you guys changing the rules of the game?'"

The U.S. administration believes that whoever wins the October election, the military will "continue to play an important role in the national life of the country" and that, as future insurance, bridges — destroyed when the United States sided with Britain last year — must be mended before the generals temporarily depart the scene. Smith spoke

of removing the "stigma" from the military, and complained that certification "placed a burden on foreign policy."

Stressing that Argentina has already more than replaced the weapons lost in the Falklands, mainly from Britain's European allies — submarines and frigates from West Germany, jets and missiles from France, tanks from Austria, and Mirage fighters from Europe, the Middle East and Latin America — Smith said: "We're not talking about massive arms sales, we're talking about the step that comes before."

Committee members remained unimpressed. Barnes spoke of "cosying up to a dying and unpopular military regime" and asked: "How will the future leaders of Argentina view U.S. efforts to better relations with a dictatorial regime that was responsible for some of the worst human rights violations in the history of our hemisphere? Why certify now? What is the urgency?"

The representative of a human rights group challenged Smith's contention that the Bignone government had satisfied the requirements of the American law, which states that the president must assess the efforts by the Argentine government to provide information about the "disappeared", and said that the United States had been misled about the number of families who had been informed about what had happened to their missing relatives.

As for the U.S. administration contention that there is a new "guiltless" regime in Buenos Aires simply because there have been no political murders for two years, that, he said, was the equivalent of contending that Klaus Barbie should now receive a certificate of merit because he had not murdered anyone in the past 38 years. (LOS)

## Greens pose threat to German democratic institutions

By Harry Trimborn

HONN — The entry of the radical Greens Party into parliament as a result of the March 6 election presents a major challenge to West Germany's democratic institutions.

The Greens have promised to shake up parliament, to strip it of its secrets and turn it into a legislative battleground in pursuit of the party's goals, which include nuclear disarmament, neutrality for West Germany and environmental protection. They plan to bring some of their street tactics, such as sit-ins, onto the floor of parliament to dramatize their policies, particularly at sessions that are being televised.

"Non-violent resistance must be carried into parliament," Petra Kelly, one of the Greens' new members in the federal legislature, said after the

election. "We cannot risk less than we ask those in the streets to risk." Maren-Manon Griesbach, a Greens spokesman who was not elected to parliament, said, "we don't want to be just a constructive opposition in parliament. We must practice opposition both inside and outside of parliament."

Greens leaders insist that their activities will not violate the law, however disruptive they may be. They are expected to raise troubling questions on a wide range of subjects, including some that may have to be decided in court. For example, a court ruling may be sought on the legality of the Greens' plan to have their members of parliament serve only half of their four-year terms.

Under the plan, other party members would be designated to serve the second half after acting as "shadow" members of parliament in the first half. The aim is to spread responsibility among the

party's members. The ruling Conservatives are looking into ways of countering any Greens effort to disrupt parliament, which will open on March 29. For one thing, Alfred Dregger, the Conservatives' floor leader, reportedly will replace Richard Stuecklin as president of the Bundestag, the lower house. "Dregger would be far more likely than Stuecklin to clamp down on any disruptions by the Greens," a source in the government said, "but he will have to be careful not to violate any delegate's prerogatives in parliament."

The Greens won only 27 of the 498 seats in the election, which returned the conservative forces of Chancellor Helmut Kohl to power. So, the real impact of the Greens in parliament is still an open question. Among the Greens' opponents there are mixed feelings about it all.

Some observers believe that the experience of being in parliament will have a maturing and mod-

erating effect on the Greens, a loose alliance of mainly young environmentalists, anti-war activists and leftists. Some even think that the Greens, by challenging established policies, may bring some fresh ideas to the governing process. The *Volkshof* of West Berlin commented that "it is better to have the Greens in parliament and to let them prove or embarrass themselves there."

The Greens' behavior in six of West Germany's 11 state legislatures suggests that they are not nearly as disruptive as some of their critics charge. What most state officials sampled object to is the Greens' persistence in asking questions that tend to slow government operations. (LAT)

## Battle begins for Brazil's presidency

By Richard Cole

RIO DE JANEIRO — Two years before the office will be filled, the behind-the-scenes battle for the Brazilian presidency is in high gear.

One sign is a sophisticated electronic bug found March 11 in the office of President Joao Figueiredo, which the press here widely contends was planted by palace rivals to gather presidential campaign intelligence. No suspects have been identified publicly.

### A Filipino's regret

Sir,

As a Filipino, I cannot help but deplore the publication of the letter of Joseph Nidao on what he calls his own observations on the situation in the Philippines. He professes he still loves his country, but how does he show it?

By repeating the lies and distortions of fact peddled by the Western media to discredit the Philippines, its people and its leaders. By cheering from the sidelines those who he claims are intent on controlling the Philippine economy and by adding his own two halalas' worth of observations to show his pleasure over problems which we have in common with almost every other developing country.

By maligning the acknowledged leader of the Philippines — a war hero, a brilliant lawyer, a statesman whose political leadership was first established in 1965 when he was elected president with the highest majority of votes ever and reconfirmed time and time again in several subsequent elections and referenda.

We are guests in the Kingdom. We have come

here to work, not to engage in polemics or in politics. It should be our purpose to live and conduct ourselves that we may create a favorable impression of our country and our people, and thus gain the respect and friendship of our Arab hosts and of the other expatriate workers in the Kingdom. This we can achieve if only we are able to rise above our petty ways and realize that with all its defects and deficiencies, the Philippines under President Marcos is infinitely better off than many other countries you can think of.

There are thousands and thousands of expatriates in the Kingdom from many other countries. Has there been any Korean, for example, who publicly criticized his country or its leaders in the local papers? Or any Pakistani, Indian, Indonesian, Thai, Sudanese or Yemeni, etc. for that matter?

But there is always a first time, and it is a matter of shame and embarrassment for many of us that a Filipino by the name of Joseph Nidao was the first to break this rule in the Kingdom. Now, he can be proud of this dubious distinction.

Candidate B. Gutoc  
P.O. Box 4794  
Jeddah

## TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Thursday, March 24, the 83rd day of 1983. There are 282 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1596 — Peace of Boulogne ends England's war with France and Scotland.

1603 — Crowns of England and Scotland are joined under Scotland's James VI, who begins reign as James I upon death of England's Queen Elizabeth I.

1783 — Spain recognizes independence of United States.

1848 — Sardinia declares war on Austria.

1882 — Robert Koch, German bacteriologist, announces isolation of tuberculosis germs.

1927 — Chinese Communists seize Nanking in China.

1929 — Fascists "win" single-party elections in Italy.

1934 — U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt signs Tydings-McDuffie Act granting future independence of Philippines in 1945.

1955 — New constitution goes into effect in Tanganyika.

1959 — Iraq withdraws from Baghdad Pact.

1973 — Viet Cong demand that United States withdraw all its troops commission personnel and Marine security guards in exchange for release of last American prisoners of war.

1974 — Uganda crushes coup attempt against President Idi Amin following machine gun and mortar battle with rebels.

1976 — Military government takes over in Argentina, overthrowing and arresting President Isabel Peron.

1979 — Egypt's President Anwar Sadat leaves Cairo for United States for signing of peace treaty with Israel.

Thought for today:

When one burns one's bridges, what a very nice fire it makes — Dylan Thomas, Welsh writer (1914-1953).



## Commonwealth's senior statesman

## Kaunda's songs set to win British hearts

By Richard Hall

LUSAKA (LOS) — At one or other of the functions President Kenneth Kaunda will be attending this week during his current state visit to Britain, he and his entourage are sure to jump to their feet and burst into song. This is a ploy he has used for years, at home in Zambia as well as abroad, to capture an audience or knock the pomposity out of a formal occasion.

The song is always the same: "Tiyende Pamodzi," meaning "Let us go forward together" and with his charm and boyishness (although he will be 60 next year) he always carries it off.

Music has always ranked high with Kaunda as a means of spreading his message ever since he was a young teacher in what was then Northern Rhodesia. In his spare time he would bicycle around the villages with a guitar slung over his back, stopping to sing political songs — often his own composition — interspersed with hymns.

Kaunda will have a lot of political speeches too to do between the banquets this week. His themes, predictably enough, will be the perils of racial conflict in southern Africa, and the effects of monetarism in the industrialized countries upon the Third World.

He will be listened to, not merely because he is one of the Commonwealth's senior statesmen, but because his warnings (over what would happen in Rhodesia, for instance) have often been proved right. He also dared to have meetings with two South African prime ministers, though without visible results.

On the question of relations between the rich and poor countries, he has reason to be passionate. "The political independence of African countries is being undermined by their economic troubles," he says.

Zambia is in desperate straits, and an urgently needed standby credit of about \$250 million from the International Monetary Fund will do no more than stop the country from coming to a standstill.

A grasp of economics is not, however, one of Kaunda's strong suits. While he can do nothing about the depressed world price of copper, which forms more than nine-tenths of Zambia's exports, the predicament of the country has undoubtedly been made worse by careless and short-sighted import policies.

When Kaunda sees Mrs. Thatcher at a Downing Street lunch on Wednesday, and has a *te-a-tete* later, he is likely to touch upon financial prospects. British aid to Zambia, now a modest \$22.5 million a year, will be given a fillip, it is confidently assumed, after the state visit.

The president and the prime minister get on well together. They have hit it off ever since the 1979 Commonwealth Conference in Lusaka, the Zambian capital. He found her



HONORED GUEST: President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia with Queen Elizabeth II of England and Duke of Edinburgh at Buckingham Palace. The picture was taken Tuesday night prior to a banquet in Kaunda's honor on the first day of his arrival in England.

decisive over the handover of power in Rhodesia. One of the memorable social moments of the conference was when Kaunda, in a white dinner jacket, took Mrs. Thatcher on to the dance floor for a foxtrot. She allowed herself to be led around in a most demure fashion.

Kaunda was quick to support Britain over the Falklands War (although Zambia's stance has been far cooler in the United Nations). Last week, with splendid timing, a daily paper in Lusaka came out with an editorial praising the "Thatcher factor".

But Kaunda has not always got on well with British prime ministers. The subtleties of Sir Harold Wilson in his handling of Ian Smith's illegal declaration of independence did not appeal at all to him. Relations reached a nadir in the middle of 1966, and the only minister Wilson dared send out to Lusaka was Judith

Hart, correctly judging that Kaunda would not be willing to insult a woman.

That was one bad phase, in his long association with Britain, that Kaunda can look back on philosophically as he makes his progress around London this week. Another, in the fifties, was when the British administration jailed him for two months for possessing prohibited literature. The main offending item produced in court was a journal sent to Kaunda by Fenner (now Lord) Brockway, called *Africa and the Colonial World*.

In those days, a spot of jail was jovially called by district commissioners "staying in the Queen's hotel". Kaunda was to have a second spell inside during the nationalist struggle but never doubted the final outcome.

He now lives in some style in Lusaka's State House. A mile away, in one of the townships, is the primitive house where Kaunda and his wife Betty brought up their nine chil-

dren. It has been preserved as a national monument, and Crown Prince Akihito of Japan, who was visiting Lusaka last week, made a ritual visit there before calling on the president.

State House, once the residence of colonial governors, has an imposing columned entrance. Peacocks strut across the wide lawns, where Kaunda likes to practice his golf swing. (He has a handicap of 14).

He still likes to don the *chitenje*, a colorful toga he wore during the struggle after visiting Ghana and seeing Kwame Nkrumah in one. But now, it is more of a ceremonial garment for grand events. His critics say he has grown remote from the ordinary people, who are suffering acutely from inflation, food shortages and unemployment.

One of Zambia's achievements has been in education, but for the 100,000 children who leave school every year, there is now almost no hope of finding work. This situation is regarded as a "time bomb."

There is a general view that Kaunda has few advisers who will risk telling him unpalatable truths. He relies heavily upon his "old faithfuls". One such is Reuben Kamanga, a former vice president and now chairman of the political committee of the central committee of the United National Independence Party (the country's sole political organization). Kamanga is going on the state visit, and along with Foreign Minister Professor Lameck Goma, will be staying with the presidential party in Buckingham Palace.

Yet whatever the shortcomings of his administration, Kaunda has sustained Zambia as a haven of peace and domestic liberty in southern Africa. One only has to look around at some of her neighbors, such as Zaire, Angola, Mozambique — and now Zimbabwe — to acknowledge that. People talk freely and the judiciary is untrammelled. When the police resort to a little "panel-beating" on obstinate suspects (Zambia has a serious crime trend) they usually finish up in the dock themselves.

The biggest contrast with most other African countries is the degree of independence retained by Zambia's newspapers. This is despite one being controlled by the government and the other by the party — a distinction that is pretty narrow. They stop short of actually criticizing Kaunda, but freely attack the "malaise and corruption of government".

A random selection of front-page headlines give the flavor: "Economic doom is on", "Row looms over filthy schools", "State defeated in parliament", and "Councils in a shambles".

A great deal of Zambia's relative democracy must stem from the character of Kaunda and his religious background. Although he is no intellectual, he grew up in a home where everyone was literate and there were books lying about — a very rare advantage for a person of his age in his part of Africa. It has given him ideas an extra dimension from those of most of his contemporaries, and led him to come out with a simple philosophy he calls humanism.

Among the tough Copperbelt miners, a message as vague and half-minded as humanism gets little more than lip service. What the miners want is money. But Kaunda plugs away, trying to spread his ideals of a "man-centered society" and brotherly love.

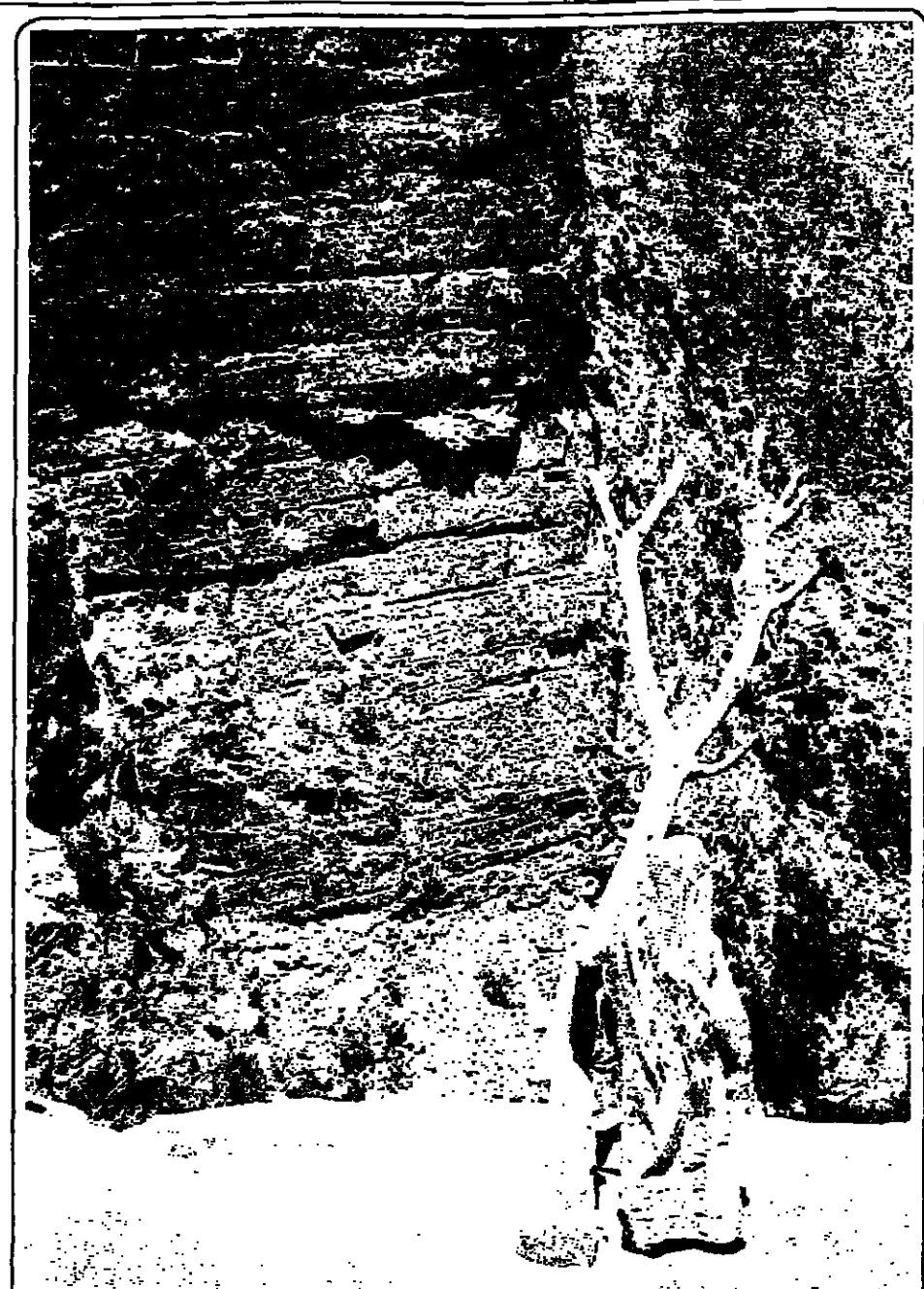
His warm way with people was epitomized last week, just before he left for Europe, when he received a letter from an old lady in Scotland, saying how she admired him. He at once sent her the fare to London, to come and meet him.

During his political apprenticeship, he was much taken with the writings of Gandhi. He still asks: can violence be justified to achieve a noble purpose? After a lot of tortured thinking about events in southern Africa, he has decided that sometimes there is no alternative. This despite the fact that his latest book, *Kaunda on Violence* (1980) makes constant references to the need to forgive one's enemies.

Perhaps he also recalls the bloody encounters, at the moment of Zambian independence, between the army and the followers of Alice Lenshina. There were more than 700 deaths before the organization was subdued, and to make the affair still more agonizing, Alice came from Chinsali, where Kaunda was born, and he had known her all his life. But he never flinched.

Since those early days there have been few direct challenges to authority in Zambia.

Although Kaunda will face no competition for the presidency, he must plunge — after his present trip to Britain, France then finally the United States — into a tumult of domestic politics. There will, of course, be a great deal of singing of that old favorite, *Tiyende Pamodzi*.



BREATHTAKING: Who will not get lost, as this person evidently is, in the breathtaking scenic beauty and serenity and comfort offered by the Asir mountains?

## Popular maxims of Asir

By Hussain Mohammad Al-Amily

This writer has been engaging himself in a certain linguistic study with the aim of enriching Arabic by formally adding to it the intact colloquial vocabularies of Arabic origin. I came to be interested in popular maxims as a rich source for such a study; inasmuch as these maxims reveal people's wisdom put in a concise, eloquent, witty and ironical style always highly polished by generations of popular usage. These maxims do mirror people's experiences, habits, traditions and way of life, and could even guide us, for instance, to trace the close kinship of the Arab people. A popular maxim in short is an intact piece of our ancestry's mind made ever finer through long usage.

In a recent trip around beautiful, hilly region of Asir, in southwestern of the Kingdom, I heard people use maxims quite often in their leisure chatting — which is a common Arab habit indeed — and found the majority of them quite similar, in both tenor and text, to those known to us in Iraq.

Comfortably seated at divans near fireplaces in Asir guestrooms, Arab-style, overlooking, through small deep windows, clean courtyards downstairs and beautiful, hilly landscape at the horizon, sipping pure Arab (yellow, but in Iraq we drink it burned-black) coffee with Bishar dates, telling endless tales about old times in Asir and surrounding places, somehow we sort of rediscovered ourselves, for a moment as fellow Arabs with basic things in common. I really felt at home with every single gesture of behavior, conversation and even hand and body movements they made, as all this was quite familiar to me back home in Iraq and especially at the vast countryside.

That was an occasion for me to listen to many maxims, to invite my hosts utter them, and for me to instantly put them down on paper. My collection of maxims, which I thought were peculiar to Asir, (never heard them anywhere else anyway), amounted to about 200. Let me share some of them with the readers of *Arab News*.

1. A wise man is in comfort with a wise man.
2. Hold for me, I cut for you.
3. Build a house for you in every valley.
4. Buy you a servant, don't coax for service.
5. Ride the donkey, it will take you to the camel.
6. Eat before you pray.
7. Explain to the crazy, and he will understand.
8. A colorful plate makes the soup look gaudy.
9. The ignorant is blind, even when he sees the road.
10. The awkward loses his right, the weak one his place.
11. Put your head with other heads and pray for safety.
12. Live in a land of corruption, not in a land of envy.
13. Take counsel from the one who arrived one night before you.
14. Horses fall on four (feet).
15. Throw good behind you, you'll find it ahead of you.
16. Approving is (like) doing.
17. A good market is better than good commodities.
18. (There is) a meal that you eat, and another that would eat you up.
19. Habit is happiness.
20. A feast is being in good health.
21. "That is a bull," one said. "Go and milk it, then," said another.
22. "Why do you cry so loud, whilst you soar so high?" "Because I fear falling down," came the answer.
23. Don't pray against your enemies, lest you hit your friends.
24. Don't complain, lest we feel pain.
25. Don't talk whilst a wall is behind you.
26. In Hell there is no cool jug (of water).
27. If you take lunch on a ruse, you won't dine on it.
28. No one gets sated from meat except a wolf.
29. People are planks till they get acquainted.
30. His today is his heyday.
31. We coveted their camels, they robbed our sheep.

## U.N. tries to burnish image

By Anthony Goodman

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United Nations, under fire for its alleged lavish spending and overpayment of staff, has issued a four-page pamphlet aimed at improving its image.

The publication, written in question-and-answer form, is designed to clear up what it calls "some commonly held misconceptions" about U.N. finances, salaries and staff.

It is part of a continuing effort by the 157-member organization to burnish what it feels has become a tarnished image, particularly in the U.S. and other Western nations.

Comparing the 1981 regular U.N. budget of \$683 million with the expenditure of other bodies, it says: "To take one example, the budget for the New York City police department is larger than the U.N. regular budget. And the money the world spends on arms in a single year would for the entire U.N. system for well over a century."

The pamphlet quotes a Swedish ambassador as having said "it would take no more than the price of seven new strategic bombers" to finance the U.N. regular budget.

"He also noted that spending on dog and cat food in United States supermarkets in 1979 was some \$3.2 billion — more than six times the annual expenditure of the United Nations."

The document added that the world body's regular budget increased between 1978 and 1981 by about 37.7 percent. This was said to compare with government spending increases during the same period ranging from 17 percent in the Soviet Union to 91 percent in Italy.

Although the United States is the largest contributor to U.N.'s budget providing 25 percent of the total — the Soviet Union comes next with 10.54 percent — figures are cited to show that other countries dig deeper into their pockets.

On the question of the salaries of the more than 23,000 worldwide U.N. staff, it says the General Assembly decided long ago to use as a basis for comparison the best-paid national civil service—that of the United States. This idea was accepted by the League of Nations in the 1920s, the document adds.

"If the nationals of some countries could receive higher pay working for their own governments what incentive would they have to leave home and serve with the United Nations?" it asks.

In fact it says U.N. salaries are at present about 18 percent higher than the United States civil service scale since more than 85 percent of U.N. professional staff work outside their own countries and incur extra expenses as a result.

"This factor is recognized by the foreign services of all governments, which pay their personnel sent abroad up to twice as much as they receive when stationed at home."

Refuting a widely held belief that U.N. staff members do not pay taxes, the document stresses: "They certainly do."

They are subject to a "staff assessment," based on the income taxes that a United States citizen would pay.

In hiring staff, the U.N. pays special attention to those applicants whose countries are insufficiently represented, "but the principal determinant is competence," it says.

## Indian farms turning wet deserts

By William Claiborne

HOSHANGABAD, India (WP) — Rippling in the spring breeze, amber wheat and lush green fields in this central Indian agricultural belt along the Tawa River end abruptly at the edge of a vast and harsh moonscape of barren land.

The black soil suddenly becomes spongy underfoot, devoid of any plant life and useless for cultivation because of waterlogging and salinity. Peasants, whose hard-scrabble lives have been bound to the soil, dismiss the phenomenon as just another natural calamity. They move elsewhere or seek another livelihood.

But the barrenness is man-made, the result of costly dam and canal irrigation projects that have unwittingly transformed once productive farmland into vast "wet deserts." Government environmentalists say that 15 million acres of farmland worth \$21 billion have been ruined because of waterlogging and salinity caused by poorly planned irrigation projects.

According to B.B. Vohra, chairman of the government's National Committee on Environmental Planning, another 25 million acres of the total 100 million acres under irrigation are threatened with damage by ill-conceived irrigation projects. Worldwide, environmentalists say, as much agricultural land is lost each year to poorly designed irrigation as is gained through effective new ones.

It is one of the greatest unrecognized environmental problems in the world today. We are systematically destroying our most valuable resource, and nobody is paying attention," Vohra said in an interview at his New Delhi office. Vohra is former secretary of the Agriculture Ministry.

The \$360 million Tawa River Dam and

Canal Scheme, which was designed to irrigate nearly 60,000 acres of farmland, is a microcosm of the waterlogging problem that India faces, environmentalists say.

A "wet desert" estimated to cover nearly 3,000 acres has been created along the Tawa River, a tributary of the Narmada River, prompting the auditor general to warn that the project could cause more harm than good.

Irrigation Department officials in Bhopal the capital of Madhya Pradesh said that the estimates of lost land had been exaggerated and that steps are being taken to reclaim damaged soil and prevent further waterlogging. "Waterlogging is not going to be a problem of the future. We are taking steps to assure that it will not be a problem," said V.M. Chitole, chief engineer of the department.

The current problem, the environmentalists and irrigation officials agreed, stems from inadequate drainage and the construction of poorly designed and unlined canals. They leak, and the seepage waterlogs the fields with three times the water the crops require, while at the same time raising the underground water table to dangerously high levels.

"The trouble is, when they decide to irrigate an area and draw up plans for a dam and reservoirs and canals, they just don't think of proper drainage. If they did, the project would become financially unattractive, and engineers have to sell their projects," Vohra said. Proper drainage, he said, involves redistributing millions of cubic yards of earth, leveling land, lengthening distribution channels and building dams in such a way that they do not accumulate silt and deteriorate, resulting in seepage.

The problem becomes more acute, Vohra

said, in light of the fact that one-third of the total available land in India is uncultivable and another third has been "environmentally degraded" in one way or another, leaving only a third to meet the agricultural needs of nearly 700 million people.

He called farmland waterlogging "the major problem for the environment today," and said he doubted that irrigation policies would be fundamentally changed unless a popular movement got under way.

Two years ago, there were riots in the southern Karnataka state as farmers who owned waterlogged land refused to pay taxes. In the Tawa River Project, a group of farmers started a protest movement after project officials told them they would have to pay the equivalent of \$13 an acre to pay for land-reclamation costs. The farmer refused to repay loans from the state.

State irrigation officials here and in Bhopal said that on the basis of criticism of the Tawa River Project, proper drainage has been ordered as essential in all new irrigation plans. The improvements are to include lining canals with either polyurethane or cement.

Improvement of irrigation planning has received some impetus from international agencies, including the World Bank and U.S. Agency for International Development, irrigation officials said. But environmentalists complain that "vested interests" in India — the bureaucracies of state irrigation departments — are bent on building more irrigation projects as cheaply as possible to provide work for themselves.

This is why new projects are conceived years before existing schemes are anywhere near completion, and the pipeline of new schemes is always kept full, Vohra said.

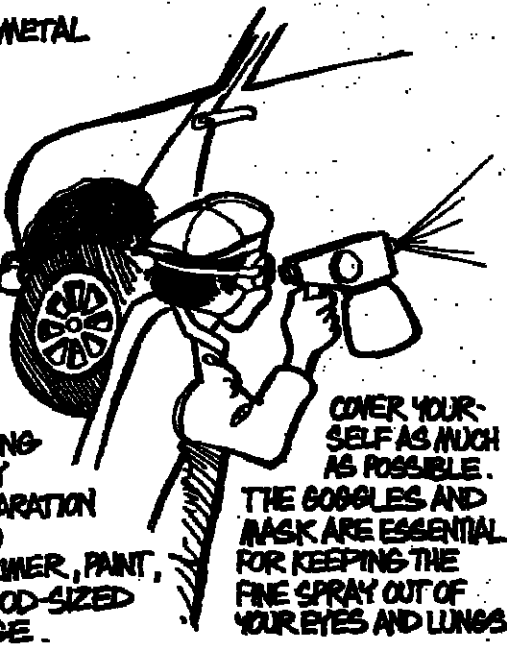
## SELF-SERVICING

WRITTEN &amp; DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

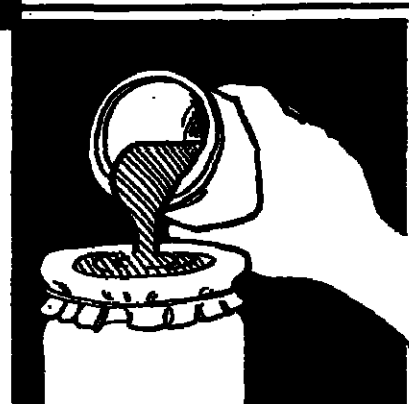
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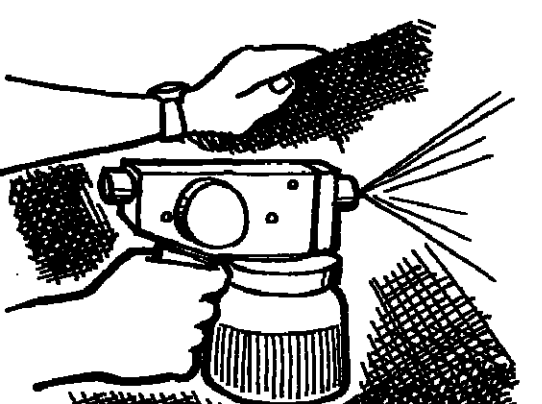


COVER YOURSELF AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. THE GOGGLES AND MASK ARE ESSENTIAL FOR KEEPING THE FINE SPRAY OUT OF YOUR EYES AND LUNGS.



STIR THE PAINT WELL AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS ON THE EXACT AMOUNT OF THINNER TO MIX WITH THE PAINT.

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A SPRAY GUN GIVES BEST RESULTS IF HELD 18" FROM THE SURFACE OF THE PART BEING DONE.

SWEEP IT ALONG PARALLEL TO THE SURFACE, STARTING THE SPRAY ON THE MASKED OFF AREA TO ONE SIDE OF THE PANEL AND CONTINUING ACROSS THE PANEL ONTO THE MASKED OFF PIECE ON THE OTHER SIDE, ONLY THEN LETTING THE TRIGGER GO AND ENDING THE SWEEP. CONTINUE THIS ACTION ALL THE WAY DOWN THE PANEL.



## Close links with rivals

## Berti spells out plan to avert oil price war

CARACAS, March 23 (Agencies) — Venezuela's Energy Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said Wednesday the world oil market would remain weak for the next two years and OPEC must establish closer links with other producers if it is to survive.

"OPEC cannot stand by and let its market share drop, and in the long term it is essential to coordinate oil price and production policies with other producers," he said.

Calderon was addressing a conference on the international oil market at an OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Coun-

nitely, he said in a clear reference to Gulf members.

Calderon said the time was ripe for setting a long-term pricing policy, not only for OPEC but in conjunction with producers such as Britain, Mexico and the Soviet Union.

"We should reach agreement with them, sign agreements if necessary, because there is no point in having vast oil reserves if they can't be marketed," he said.

Calderon called for a new strategy to tackle the present crisis, including an understanding with consumers, in the shape of long-term secure contracts, and talks to work out an energy plan for the Western hemisphere.

He said OPEC was not interested in a price war, but said that if Britain reduced its North Sea price of \$30.50 in the next few days the organization would react promptly. Britain had nothing to gain from lowering prices because North Sea production costs of \$15 per barrel left it more vulnerable in this respect than OPEC, he added.

The Venezuelan minister said he expects the \$29 price to hold for two years, but that petroleum organization must gain the cooperation of non-OPEC producers to avoid further cuts.

"I am proposing that OPEC talk to the Soviet Union, although I am not authorized to say whether they will or not."

Calderon Berti noted that the Soviets were the only nation to cut prices while the OPEC ministers were meeting in London. He said Russia currently exports about 1.5 million barrels of oil a day, and that exports will increase as the country satisfies more of its own domestic needs with natural gas.

Venezuela has slowed drilling of new wells and is now installing equipment at its proven installations in anticipation of better market conditions in the future, Calderon Berti said.



Humberto C. Berti

tries) studies center in Caracas. He said OPEC's output fell to some 18.5 million barrels per day last year and he doubted it would reach 17 million in 1983. "OPEC cannot live for long at present production levels and it must produce at least 23 to 24 million barrels per day to maintain its financial stability," the Venezuelan minister said.

Some countries might hold out for two or three years by drawing on reserves in the international banking system, but not indefinitely.

## WB sets \$3.5b for farm projects

LONDON, March 23 (AP) — The World Bank expects to grant up to \$3.5 billion in loans to developing countries this year to promote new agricultural projects, a bank executive said here Tuesday.

The bank now has made loans totalling \$20 billion to fund 600 agricultural projects around the world, Montague Yudelman, director of the bank's agriculture and rural

## Drachma revalued

ATHENS, March 23 (AFP) — The drachma has been revalued by 3.8 percent against the French franc and devalued by 0.3 percent against the mark following Monday's realignment of the European Monetary System (EMS) to which Greece does not belong, the Bank of Greece indicated Wednesday.

The drachma has also fallen by 0.07 percent against the dollar, by 1.1 percent against sterling, 0.11 percent against the Danish krone and 0.11 percent against the Swiss franc.

## Due to rising costs &amp; public concern

## Manila's 'love affair' with N-energy cooling off

HONOLULU, March 23 (Depthnews) — The Philippines' torrid "love affair" with nuclear energy is cooling off — fast. Its prohibitive cost and mounting public concern over safety have contributed largely to the waning interest.

Another major factor is the government's decision to widen its energy option by developing indigenous resources like geothermal and hydropower. Originally, the Philippines envisioned the construction of a network of 11 nuclear power plants to provide the bulk of its energy needs.

But the number was subsequently reduced to six, then two and later, to just one. This is the nuclear power plant now being built in Morong, Bataan about 200 kilometers northwest of Manila. Its total generating capacity of 620 megawatts will supply 20 percent of Metro Manila power needs.

As a result, "the nuclear power industry in the Philippines does not present a very enticing picture," Dr. Zoilo Bartolome of the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission said. He spoke in a seminar on Nuclear-Electric Power in the Asia-Pacific Region, sponsored by the East-West Center here Jan. 24-28.

As early as 1964, the government requested the United Nations Development Program and the International Atomic Energy Agency to conduct a pre-investment study for a nuclear power plant to be incorporated into the Luzon grid (network of power lines).

The study, completed in 1966, marked the start of the Philippine nuclear power program. It showed the economic competitiveness of 300-400 megawatt nuclear power plants against oil-fired plants. International bids were requested but there were no takers.

And the reason was simple. At that time, the world was awash with oil because prices were low. Besides, there were no incentives for privately-owned power firms in the country to venture into electricity generation using nuclear energy.

The energy crunch of 1973, however, dramatically changed all this. Sharp increases in oil prices and cutbacks in supplies prompted the government to consider nuclear power in a new light.

Another feasibility study was conducted. And the results "manifested that nuclear power plants can be technically and economically

competitive with oil, tipping the balance toward nuclear power venture," according to Dr. Bartolome.

This set the stage for the construction of the Bataan nuclear plant; it was envisioned to be the first of 11 such plants to be built throughout the country to wean it from its heavy dependence on imported oil.

Work started on Oct. 1, 1976. As of last September, the Bataan plant was about 56 percent complete. "The major nuclear components are in place, including the pressure vessel and the steam generators," Dr. Bartolome said. "The steam turbine is about to be installed completely. The water treatment tanks and demineralizers have already been installed."

But while the Bataan plant is being built, a number of factors came in, forcing the government to take another hard look at its nuclear energy program. The first is cost. Initially, the Bataan plant was estimated to cost \$1.18 billion for which the government secured a loan from the Export-Import Bank. However, a delay in its construction sent costs soaring.

The delay in construction was triggered primarily by the Three-Mile Island incident in the U.S. in the late 70s. There was mounting public concern over the potential danger that the Bataan plant posed to health and safety. This prompted President Marcos to order a review to ascertain the safety angle in the plant design on June 15, 1979.

On Sept. 15, 1980 that the president lifted his suspension order after he was assured that the plant would not pose an "undue hazard to public health and safety."

And there are ample indications that the Philippines is about to end its "love affair" with nuclear energy. In the accelerated energy development program, hydro and geothermal resources are projected to supply 12 percent of the country's total energy requirements by 1985. Coal is projected to provide 8 percent of the total.

Nuclear energy is projected to supply a meagre 2 percent also by 1985. By that time, the country hopes to reduce dependence on imported oil to 54 percent. Indigenous resources will provide 48 percent, with nuclear power way down in the list of priorities for development of the "energy mix."

## Peking cancels

## \$150m U.K. deal

PEKING, March 23 (AFP) — China has canceled a major order for British Sea-Dart missiles and other military equipment worth a total of 100 million pounds (\$150 million), a British source said here Wednesday.

The Chinese government did not ratify the agreement, signed last November, before the deadline set by both sides and consequently canceled the order.

The source added that Peking found the contract "too costly and too complex." The agreement involved the purchase of Sea-Dart missiles from the British aerospace firm and of electronic equipment to refit the present Chinese Navy destroyers. The main beneficiary was to have been the Vosper Thornycroft firm.

The cancellation of the order followed recent statement by Chinese Defense Minister General Zhang Aiping against importing foreign military equipment.

In an article in the theoretical newspaper *Red Flag*, Gen. Zhang said it was "impossible and unrealistic" too attempt to modernize the Chinese Army with foreign military equipment.

The cancellation of the Sea-Dart contract was probably the first consequence of the new policy, one Western military expert commented.

## China etches name on world trade map

NEW YORK, March 23 (AFP) — China has made a rapid impact on world trade, and this trend is likely to continue, although at a reduced rate, the Federal Reserve Bank here has commented in its latest quarterly review.

The report, concentrating on China's rapid trade growth and its impact on the world economy, underlined China's recent and rapid "emergency as a major world trader."

It concluded that barring any "sudden wide changes" in Chinese policies, "it is likely that China's trade will continue to grow although at a declining rate."

The study stressed that "China's foreign trade tripled in just five years (1976/81)", reaching a total value of more than \$40 billion in 1981, following a gradual move toward "more pragmatic economic policies."

The report said this trend "raises many important questions", because it was "fast and unexpected", because "China's trade has been relatively concentrated among three partners (Japan, the United States and Hong Kong)", and because it is not clear how China "may affect international markets for certain goods" and how "China's trade growth affects its development prospects".

The country's trade structure has been "changing" since China "consciously moved from trade deficit in 1980 to trade surplus in 1981". The report added that the most striking development concerning exports was the rise of oil and coal sales which "now account

for a quarter of total Chinese exports, up from about 10 percent in 1977".

The most striking change concerning imports was the sharp drop of more than 20 percent in machinery and construction goods purchased since 1980.

The study said that China "has the potential to affect world prices or to cut significantly into other producers' markets or to become a major world consumer."

In particular, China "could potentially affect world market conditions for a number of strategic minerals", thanks to its "major deposits" of tungsten, tin, antimony, zinc, copper, bauxite, and nickel for example.

Commenting that there was no clear answer, the report recalled that China has a centrally planned economy and might therefore be willing "to supply more labor effort than a free market per unit of foreign exchange earned to increase its foreign exchange revenue and foreign technology purchases".

The report concluded by underlining some of the limits on growth in China's trade, commenting that exports will continue to rise "because of the recent growth of foreign investments and the large number of compensation trade and cooperative production projects that are yet to be paid off".

But, as the absolute size of China's export base increases and market size limitations become more pressing, the growth rate should slow.

## U.S. warns against curbs on shipping

LONDON, March 23 (R) — The United States may impose sanctions against any country trying to restrict the access of U.S. shipping lines to ocean-borne trade, a U.S. maritime official has said.

Alan Green, chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission, told a sea trade conference the United States would fight aggressively against "the onslaught of protectionism in international liner shipping."

Protectionist legislation is now under consideration in the United States aimed at keeping our ships of countries which have hampered U.S. ships from getting trade. "Considerably a country's entire ocean-borne commerce with the United States could be shut down if such sanctions were implemented," Green said.

Earlier, John Spratt, a junior British trade minister, told the conference the United States should abandon its protectionist maritime traditions and accept the need for an international agreement on sharing sea-borne cargoes. European countries want the United States to accept a United Nations code of conduct for shipping cargoes and stop making its own bilateral arrangements with other countries.

They fear the U.S., which has already signed bilateral agreements with Brazil and Venezuela, may seek to sign further deals with partners in Asia and South America.

The U.S. has so far rejected as too protectionist the U.N. code which gives shipping lines of importing and exporting countries each 40 percent of the cargo and reserves 20 percent for cross-traders.

The code, designed to give developing countries a bigger part of world shipping, is expected to be ratified by European countries by the end of this year.

## Soviet bid to hike labor productivity

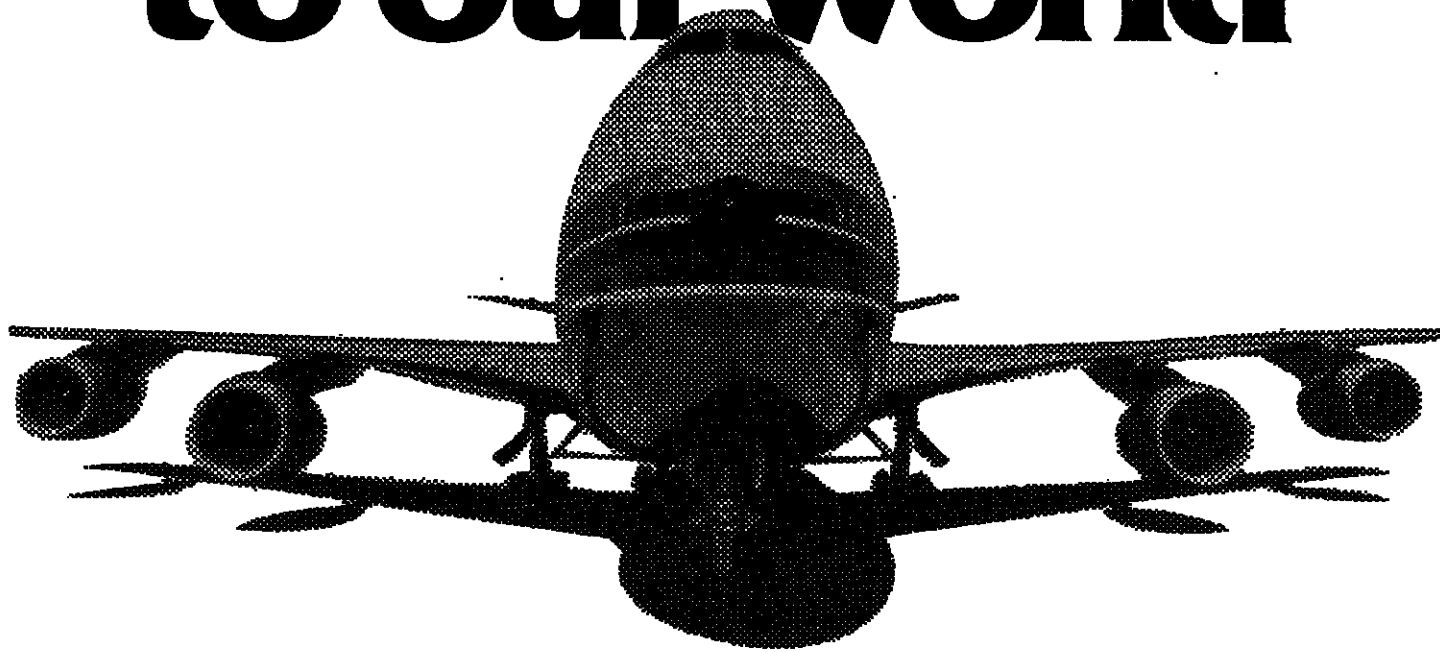
MOSCOW, March 23 (R) — The Soviet government is experimenting with a system of linking wages to productivity and making allowances for the degree of difficulty of work, the Communist Party daily *Pravda* has said.

A three-year experiment, beginning this year at several factories in Leningrad, appears aimed at boosting the prestige of certain professions and raising labor productivity.

Communist Party leader Yuri Andropov has said changes in the Soviet economy are long overdue and in recent weeks economists have mooted various ideas aimed at improving productivity.

*Pravda* said the Leningrad factories will be assigned a fixed sum for salaries depending on the number of workers at the start of the experiment — a move apparently designed to encourage managers to raise productivity by paying more to fewer workers.

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SUNDAY SV374	JEDDAH	22.30	*01.20
TUESDAY SV374	RIYADH	17.40	
FRIDAY SV372	JEDDAH	19.00	
	RIYADH	20.30	21.55
	BANGKOK	09.00	10.00
	SEOUL	17.00	

Next day

## From SEOUL

Days/Fly. No.	Sector	Arrival	Departure
MONDAY SV373	SEOUL	19.50	
WEDNESDAY SV373	RIYADH	*01.50	03.50
	JEDDAH	09.25	
SATURDAY SV375	SEOUL	19.50	
	BANGKOK	22.50	23.59
	RIYADH	*03.38	

\*Next day

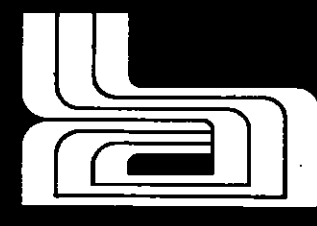
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## Another devaluation predicted

## France rules out price freeze

PARIS, March 23 (Agencies) — Finance Minister Jacques Delors Tuesday ruled out the possibility of another price freeze as part of a new round of austerity measures following the devaluation of the franc for the third time in 17 months.

In a television interview, however, Delors hinted that there is "no question of a return to a price freeze." Instead, he said he favors the elimination of all price controls on the industrial sector. Following the last devaluation June 12, the government imposed a four-month wage-price freeze to break France's galloping inflation rate, which fell to 9.7 percent last year from 14 percent in 1981.

France's inflation rate is still high compared to its European partners, but Delors indicated the government prefers to improve competitiveness of the industrial sector rather than place new restrictions on business.

Meanwhile, the French consumer is about to have his spending power whittled down by a range of higher pay-check deductions for social security, more taxes, and a compulsory savings program, observers predicted here Wednesday. Analysts predicted another devaluation for the franc before too long unless the spending-inflation chain can be broken by economic "rigor."

The government wants to control inflation and halve its current trade deficit to an annual \$6.5 billion by the end of this year. It aims at

wiping out the deficit entirely by December 1985.

At the same time, because France has a higher inflation rate than its trade partners, French-made products have been made relatively more expensive, hence difficult to sell in other countries. The recent drop in oil prices will help a little to bring down production costs — but not much, because the EMS realignment has made the dollar more expensive and imported oil must be paid for in dollars.

The main burden of the recovery drive will thus fall on consumers, who will be asked to cut spending and help trim the import bill, and the government is expected to impose a compulsory savings program on middle- and high-income groups.

This money will be channeled into industry in a bid to overcome the businessman's chronic shortage of investment capital for innovation and to finance the search for foreign markets. This means the French consumer will be asked to become more like his

West German neighbors who have been spending less as their government, like most European governments, waged its fight against inflation.

Last year, France's trade deficit reached 93 billion francs, compared to West Germany's surplus of nearly 140 billion francs (\$20 billion). French consumer spending went up 1.5 percent as European spending elsewhere continued to fall.

Inflation is currently growing more than twice as fast in France than in West Germany. Paris wants to bring it down to eight percent this year. But this is a tricky target, because the devaluation of the franc will push up the price of imports, particularly of raw materials needed for industry.

So the squeeze on the consumer will be all the harder. This pressure is likely to fall on the middle- and upper-income groups, because the government is politically committed to raise the purchasing power of the poor.

## Top jobs in Turkish banks may need ministry clearance

ANKARA, March 23 (R) — The appointment of senior bankers will be subject to Finance Ministry approval under planned changes in Turkey's troubled banking sector, Finance Minister Adnan Baser Kafaoglu said Wednesday.

Briefing the finance committee of the military-appointed National Consultative Assembly, Kafaoglu said he was ready to intervene as soon as draft legislation giving the cabinet sweeping powers to change much of the country's banking law was approved. The draft law is expected to be passed by the assembly next week and forwarded for final approval to the ruling military National Security Council.

Kafaoglu said Finance Ministry approval

would be required for the appointment of new general managers (senior executives) in the country's 40 retail banks. Turkey's banks have suffered tumbling profits and liquidity problems since they were plunged into crisis last year by the collapse of brokerage houses, which competed with them for savers' deposits, and by the inability of recession-hit industrial borrowers to repay loans.

Foreign bankers say most of Turkey's domestic banks have too many branches, are inefficiently managed and have inadequate accounting methods. Under the proposed changes, the number of branches a bank could have would be tied to the level of its resources, Kafaoglu said.

## Strikes stunt Indian industry

NEW DELHI, March 23 (AFP) — Following a record performance in the 1981-82 fiscal year, India's economy cooled in the last 12 months with zero growth in gross national product and significantly reduced growth in the industrial sector because of strikes and delays in energy production, according to statistics.

The figures for the fiscal year ending this March 31 also showed a seven percent drop in agricultural production as compared with a six percent increase the year before. The country's economic profile contrasted with its showing in 1981-82 when it registered a 13 percent hike in GNP compared with the preceding fiscal year to reach \$149 billion. Per capita annual income jumped to \$216, up

from \$204 in 1978-79.

But the 1982-83 performance produced zero growth in GNP and an industrial growth of five percent was registered.

The 1982-83 period was to have been a "production year" in India, but the country saw a loss of 87 million work days, mostly in the textile industry, plagued by a 15-month strike a total of 32.7 million days was lost the previous year.

Electricity production was reduced by anywhere from 20 to 100 percent in parts of India's nine industrialized states, principally Maharashtra, where Bombay is located, and West Bengal, the state where Calcutta is situated.

India's balance of payments deficit was \$6.3 billion, down slightly from the \$6.4 billion in 1981-82, with the improvement due to exports of Indian crude oil and cuts in imports of chemical fertilizers. Overall, exports reached \$16 billion and imports \$9.7 billion. Monetary reserves were \$4.3 billion last December, a small drop from the \$4.5 billion on hand on March 31, 1982, despite India's move to draw \$1.2 billion of the \$5 billion loan agreed to by the International Monetary Fund.

Debt service amounted to \$1.49 billion in 1982-83, up \$220 million from the year before, and was expected to reach \$1.82 billion in 1984, taking into account interest due to the IMF.

## Exports of jute steadily decline

NEW DELHI, March 23 (AFP) — India's jute goods exports have been steadily declining for the past three years, both in value and in volume, according to official figures provided in parliament here Tuesday.

Junior Commerce Minister Ramdulhari Sinha said in the upper house that exports last year totaled 338,600 tons, valued at \$200 million.

Mrs. Sinha gave no reason for the fall in exports but said the government was pursuing efforts to reach a consensus with Bangladesh — another major jute-producing country — on a joint export marketing strategy and to form an international joint agreement for cooperative action in world markets.

## Malaysia hopes cutbacks on tin exports will stay

KUALA LUMPUR, March 23 (R) — Malaysia, the world's largest tin producer, said Wednesday it expected enforced export cutbacks to continue until the end of 1984 despite current soaring prices on the London market.

"The accumulated surplus of tin overhanging the market is 80,000 to 90,000 tons and this continues to threaten the very survival of the tin industry," Malaysia's Primary Industries Minister Paul Leong told a press conference. Tin prices hit a record on the London Metal Exchange Tuesday at \$6.14 a pound, but sterling's current weakness distorted the reality, Leong said.

The minister was speaking as producer and consumer country members of the International Tin Council were reported to have agreed informally in London to maintain export quotas for the second quarter of 1983 at their current level, requiring producers to curtail exports by 36 percent. "I would say export control measures would be likely to continue until the end of 1984," Leong said.

Next Monday, major tin producers will meet in London to make a new attempt to form a producers' association supplementing existing United Nations international tin agreements.

"People could be misled into thinking that the tin price is very high which is not the case at all. The tin situation is still very weak,"

## U.S. prices drop by .2%

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP) — Record declines in gasoline and fuel oil prices sent consumer prices in the United States tumbling 0.2 percent last month, the government said Wednesday. It was only the second time since 1965 that American consumer costs have actually fallen.

Gasoline prices plummeted 67 percent. Over the last four months they have fallen 10.8 percent. Fuel oil prices fell 4.7 percent. The costs of food and housing were unchanged. Medical care expenses soared 0.8 percent.

Wednesday's report from the Labor Department — following three months of little or no gain — boosted economists' predictions that the consumer price index for all of 1983 may match last year's 3.9 percent, the smallest rise in a decade.

As for gasoline and home heating oil, economists say they expect even further declines in the coming months as a result of OPEC's decision last week to slash its base price for crude oil by \$5 a barrel, to \$29. Wednesday's report said that gasoline prices, as of last month, were 16.6 percent below their peak level of March 1981. Last month's record drop came after a 3.3 percent decline in January and a 0.8 percent fall in December.

Food prices, unchanged last month, have risen only 0.8 percent in the last 12 months. Economists, however, expect those prices to pick up somewhat later this year, partly as a result of the heavy farmer participation in the government's new payment in kind program to trim price-depressing crop surpluses.

## America to cut grain production

LONDON, March 23 (Agencies) — The United States will cut grain production by 53 million metric tons this year to reduce a world glut that is pushing prices down, International Wheat Council Executive Secretary Jean Parotte said Tuesday.

This will mean a drop in overall world output of 50 million metric tons, down from last year's record output of 1.7 billion metric tons. Parotte said it seemed unlikely that the U.S. effort, under Washington's program of reducing acreage and paying growers to curtail their crop, will be fully offset by higher production in other countries.

Parotte was speaking at an International Wheat Council Financial Times of London sponsored conference on "the outlook for world grains." U.S. Secretary of Agriculture John R. Block, is due to speak at the conference.

He stressed that despite the drop in production, hefty carryover stocks should ensure that supplies will be adequate to meet world demand.

## Pound touches record low

LONDON, March 23 (R) — Sterling hit a record low of \$1.4595 in London Wednesday as the dollar continued to strengthen against all currencies.

Dealers said the dollar was being pushed up on hopes of higher U.S. interest rates, which would make it more attractive to investors and speculators. The possibility of further falls in oil prices, meanwhile, continued to undermine sterling.

An oil price war would cut Britain's profits from the North Sea oilfields and hit its balance of payments, further weakening confidence in the pound and pushing up import costs. This in turn could threaten the government's anti-inflation policies and push up interest rates, diminishing hopes for an economic recovery.

Sterling also weakened against a number of other European currencies after strengthening early in the day. The bank of England's trade-weighted index, a basket of currencies of Britain's major trading partners with a 1975 base of 100, rose at the London opening to 78.8 points after closing yesterday at 78.5, its lowest level since late 1976.

In late morning trading, sterling eased to 3.5410 marks after opening at 3.5588 and closing Tuesday at 3.5468.

Sterling's trade-weighted index fell to 78.3 points at noon.

LONDON, March 23 (AP) — The following are the closing gold prices in U.S. dollars per troy ounce:

London	409.50
Paris	406.50
Frankfurt	415.00
Zurich	411.50
Hong Kong	420.66

## Kuwait files \$230m suit against U.S. oil company

KUWAIT, March 23 (AP) — The Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) has filed a "counterclaim" against the U.S. Getty Oil Company with a New York court, claiming \$230 million, a KPC spokesman said Tuesday.

He said the case was based on a disagreement over surplus quantities of crude oil "unduly lifted" by Getty Oil at the neutral zone, which is shared by Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. He said that Getty Oil had filed a case against KPC and that the latter was reacting to this.

The disagreement surfaced after Getty Oil had lifted crude oil worth \$230 million beyond its quota from the neutral zone, he said. "In our opinion, Getty Oil's denial of its debts to Kuwait constituted an act of fraud, and the KPC intends to strongly pursue its demand for no less than \$230 million," said the spokesman. "KPC rejects Getty Oil's contention and demands that the American company returns 7.5 million barrels of crude oil, which is the quantity it has taken beyond its quota in the neutral zone."

In another development, Sheikh Ali Al-Khalifa, Kuwait's oil minister, said that the Kuwaiti-owned U.S. Santa Fe Corp. had invested \$144 million in federally-owned territory in the United States. He made the disclosure in a statement to parliament on the controversy raised over a recent decision by James Watt, the U.S. secretary of the interior, to ban Kuwaiti investments in federally-owned U.S. territory.

"We shall seek to rectify this decision, through legal means," Sheikh Ali said in the written statement, distributed by the Kuwaiti News Agency.

He said that, in any event, "the effect of the

decision was very limited on Santa Fe's operations, because the company's assets in such lands represent no more than \$144 million — a negligible percentage in its overall concessions on U.S. territory."

Kuwait purchased Santa Fe two years ago at \$2.5 billion. Sheikh Ali said Kuwait had submitted a request to the U.S. government in 1980 to allow Kuwaiti exploration for oil and gas on federally-owned territory. "The rejection of this request is of no special consequence," he added, "and these minimal concessions can easily be replaced by investments in other, open (U.S.) areas."

## Labor leftist wins U.K. rail union poll

LONDON, March 23 (AP) — Britain's biggest railroad workers union swung left Tuesday, electing former signalman James Knapp as general secretary to succeed Sid Weighell.

Knapp, 42, a militant member of the opposition Labor party, won a union ballot with 90,000 votes. His nearest rival, Charles Turnock, polled 35,000. Knapp is the 14th general secretary of the 160,000-member National Union of Railwaymen and the fourth Scot to hold the office.

Right-winger Weighell resigned in a dispute with his own executive committee, after switching the vote to support a like-minded candidate in a Labor Party leadership election last fall. Knapp's election is expected to strengthen the left both in the Labor Party and the Trades Union Congress, which federates 105 unions with 11 million members.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 p.m. Wednesday		
	Cash	Transfer
Baharini Dinar	9.20	9.24
Bangladesh Taka	14.21	14.03
Belgian Franc (1,000)	74.00	71.92
Canadian Dollar	143.25	142.14
Deutsche Mark (100)	128.00	126.67
Dutch Guilder (100)	3.07	3.02
Egyptian Pound	93.25	94.60
Emirate Dirham (100)	48.00	47.55
French Franc (100)	38.00	41.20
Greek Drachma (1,000)	34.54	34.54
Indian Rupee (100)	5.80	5.80
Iranian Rial (100)	24.20	24.00
Iraqi Dinar	15.30	14.56
Italian Lira (10,000)	9.68	9.61
Japanese Yen (1,000)	11.83	11.80
Jordanian Dinar	83.00	82.00
Lebanese Lira (100)	53.10	53.03
Moroccan Dirham (100)	28.10	26.80
Pakistan Rupee (100)	36.28	36.28
Philippine Peso (100)	5.08	5.04
Pound Sterling	94.25	94.60
Qatari Riyal (100)	164.78	164.78
Singapore Dollar (100)	25.40	25.40
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	166.50	163.97
Swiss Franc (100)	60.00	61.60
Syrian Lira (100)	3.45	3.44
Turkish Lira (1,000)	75.15	75.10
U.S. Dollar		
Yemeni Rial (100)		
Selling Price		
Gold kg.	45,450	45,250
10 Tolas bar	5310	5280
Ounce	1420	1410

## SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Interior Ministry	Renovations & electrical works at the Reformatory in Makkah	18/M/N	500	Apr. 9
Department of Jails	Carry out roof insulation for the jails of Abha, Khamis Mushait & Dhahran Al-Janoub	19/M/N	200	Apr. 10
" "	Construction of an internal fence, room, sun-shade etc. for Tabuk's jail	20/M/N	500	Apr. 11
" "	Construction of 6 halls & 5 bath-rooms for Makkah's jail	21/M/N	500	Apr. 12

## PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT  
SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON  
9TH J'ATHANI 1403/23TH MARCH, 1983

## 1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A	Saudi Riyadh	S.N.I.	Flats/Trailers	22.3.83
3	Angearcic	SSMSC	Aluminium/Lumb.	20.3.83
4	Rosa 'S'	El Hawi	Containers	20.3.83
5	Bagh-e-Karachi	Star	Barley	7.3.83
7	Daneh	Kanoo	Contr/Gen.	18.3.83
8	Khartoum	A.E.T.	Durra	17.3.83
9	Angesatlantic	Altavil	Pipe/M. Powder	17.3.83
11	Aegean Sky	Atter	Timber/Gen.	19.3.83
12	Nagan Mercury	O.C.E.	Steel Bars	18.3.83
17	Iranian Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	19.3.83
18	Zaus - 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	17.3.83
20	Saudi Al Taif	MESA	Tires/General	15.3.83
22	Bora Universal	Star	Fruit	19.3.83
23	Antares	Gulf	Timber/Cement	17.3.83
26	Kota Jati	O.C.E.	Bagged Food/Gen.	17.3.83
27	Hijaz	Kanoo	Gen./Flour	17.3.83
28	Good Pioneer	A.E.T.	Gen./Containers	15.3.83
32	Calypso 'N'	Alatas	Steel/Veh.	17.3.83
33	Alka	I.A.C.C.	Tires/Gen.	9.3.83
34	Ibn Majid	Kanoo	Containers	10.3.83
41	Shereen	Highspeed	Tires/Steel	3.3.83
43	Asia Oho	S.F.T.C.	Steel/Contr	9.3.83
42	European Venture	A.E.T.	Vehicles	19.3.83
RoRo	Susan 'A'	Kanoo	Containers	17.3.83
Ro-Ro	Sena Searjider	S.F.T.C.	Turks/Gen.	19.3.83

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

## SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF

9.6.1403/23.3.1983 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

## 1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:


3	Ibn Al Nafees	Kanoo	Gen Cargo	22.3.83
4	Anangel Sky	Kanoo	Gen/TIMBER	23.3.83
6	Ming Autumn	UEP	Steel	7.3.83
12	Sideris	Kanoo	Gen Cargo	5.3.83
13	Eurus	Algoeabi	Mobile Home	9.3.83
14	Maritime Pride	Algoeabi	Containers	12.3.83
16	Saudi Abha	Barber	General	11.3.83
17	New Dove	Orri	General	9.3.83
18	Gangotri	Kanoo	General	13.3.83
20	Dravir	Alireza	General	12.3.83
23	Werra Express	Saifa	Bag Flour	6.3.83
27	Ocean	Orri	Timber/Gen.	3.3.83
29	Moldive Neibour	Orri	General	3.3.83
34	Xin Yang	Alireza	Bulk Cement	1.3.83
37	New Spring DB	Globe	Bulk Cement	7.3.83
38	Rimba Sepetir			

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## TOP 30 TAPES

No. 1

THIS WEEK



Michael Jackson

THIS WEEK

THIS WEEK	ARTIST	TITLE	THIS WEEK
1	MICHAEL JACKSON	Thriller	16
2	MEN AT WORK	Business as Usual	17
3	JOHN LENNON	John Lennon Collection	18
4	PHIL COLLINS	Hello, I must be Going	19
5	EDDY GRANT	Killer on the Rampage	20
6	ELKIE BROOKS	Pearls	21
7	LIONEL RICHIE	Lionel Richie	22
8	MUSICAL YOUTHS	Youth of Today	23
9	FOREIGNER	Records	24
10	DIRE STRAITS	Love Over Gold	25
11	TONI BASIL	Word of Mouth	26
12	DIONNE WARWICK	Heartbreaker	27
13	DARYL & JOHN	H2O	28
14	MARVIN GAYE	Midnight Love	29
15	GRACE JONES	Living my Life	30

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To see seven-game streak nixed

## Sixers bow to a kingly display

NEW YORK, March 23 (AP) — Bernard King hit 16 of 18 shots and finished with 33 points as the New York Knicks defeated the Philadelphia 76ers 89-76 in National Basketball Association action Tuesday night.

The 76ers' 76 points were 19 fewer than they compiled in their previous lowest-scoring game this season. And they lost for only the 10th time in 67 outings as the Knicks snapped Philadelphia's seven-game winning streak.

The last time the 76ers were held under 76 points was Jan. 20, 1981, when they scored 75 against the Detroit Pistons. In addition, their 32-point first half was their lowest since Feb. 9, 1974 against Washington.

Philadelphia was playing its fifth straight

game without star forward Julius Erving, who has a wrist injury, and the 76ers also lost forward Bobby Jones with an ankle sprain in the first quarter. So the Knicks, who have the No. 1 defense in the NBA, blanketed All-Stars Moses Malone and Andrew Toney, who were 6-for-15 and 4-for-15 from the field, respectively.

King had 10 points during a 25-4 spree in the first quarter, which ended with the Knicks ahead 33-14. It was 48-32 at halftime.

The 76ers, who hit only 12 of 43 shots in the first half and 30 of 85 for the game, cut the deficit to nine on six occasions thanks to tenacious rebounding. Philadelphia won the battle of the boards 52-41, but the shooting of King and Paul Westphal, who hit nine of 14

shots for 19 points, prevented the 76ers from seriously threatening the Knicks. Franklin Edwards led Philadelphia with 18 points, while Malone had 14.

**Bucks 116, Celtics 108:** Milwaukee pulled with two games of Boston race for a home-court advantage in the playoffs as Marques Johnson scored 29 points and Brian Winters 23, including the go-ahead basket with 2:07 to play. The Celtics rallied in the fourth quarter after Milwaukee outscored them 14-2 in the last three minutes of the third quarter to take a 91-80 lead.

**Blazers 119, Spurs 102:** Darnell Valentine, appearing in his first game since Jan. 4 because of a broken foot, and Calvin Natt led Portland's rally from behind to beat San Antonio. Valentine had eight of his 14 points in the second quarter to help the Blazers cut a 16-point deficit to six, while Natt scored nine straight points in a span of 2:15 in the third period as Portland, which outrebounded the Spurs 52-35, took the lead for good.

**Lakers 123, Sonics 108:** Earvin "Magic" Johnson had 23 points, 15 rebounds and 11 assists — his 12th "triple-double" of the season — to lead Los Angeles over Seattle. Jamaal Wilkes led the Lakers with 26 points.

**Nuggets 130, Suns 117:** Kiki Vandeweghe had 29 points and Rob Williams sparked a rally with his passing as Denver beat Phoenix. Williams had three of his 11 assists during a 10-0 rally that gave the Nuggets a 66-52 lead just before halftime.

**Hawks 111, Pacers 102:** Dan Roundfield scored 35 points and Johnny Davis 29 as Atlanta won its fourth straight game and handed Indiana its 16th defeat in 17 outings. Davis had six points during an 8-2 Atlanta spurt that broke a 93-93 tie.

**Mavericks 111, Warriors 102:** Rolando Blackman squelched a golden state rally with seven consecutive points and finished with 25 as Dallas handed the Warriors their sixth straight loss. Golden State center Joe Barry Carroll scored 34 points in defeat.

**Kings 117, Lakers 94:** Mike Woodson led six Kansas City players in double figures as the Kings dealt Cleveland its sixth consecutive defeat. Woodson had 10 points in the second quarter, when the Kings hit their first 10 shots en route to turning a nine-point deficit into a 53-37 lead.

**Pistons 134, Bulls 116:** Isiah Thomas scored 33 points, Kelly Tripucka 32 and Vinnie Johnson 29 as Detroit scored virtually all against Chicago.

**Bullets 121, Jazz 98:** Washington Outscored Utah by 10 points in both the second and third periods to overcome an early deficit against the Jazz. Jeff Ruland scored 25 points and Don Collins 24 for the Bullets.

**Clippers 128, Rockets 98:** Michael Brooks scored 25 points and Lionel Hollins 23 as San Diego handed hapless Houston its 56th loss in 68 games. The Clippers led by as many as 32 points after scoring 41 points in the third quarter.



**JUBILANT:** A jubilant Arnold Loertscher (right), who scored Switzerland's last-minute equalizer against Austria, is in ecstasy after assisting teammate Bensch (no. 20) to score in the second period of the Group 'B' World Ice Hockey clash in Tokyo. The teams tied 8-8 Tuesday.

### Shattering Islanders' hopes

## Bruins grab division honors

NEW YORK, March 23 (AP) — Rick Middleton and Tom Fergus scored second-period goals to lift the Boston Bruins to a 3-1 victory over the New York Islanders Tuesday night, mathematically eliminating the Stanley Cup champions from winning the Patrick Division. Boston clinched its first Adams Division title in four years Sunday.

Elsewhere in the NHL, Jorgen Pettersson scored two goals, including the game-winner,

as the St. Louis Blues beat Hartford 4-1 Tuesday night to hand the Whalers their 50th defeat of the current season. Brian Sutter also scored two goals for the Blues. St. Louis' record is now 24-36-15, while Hartford is 17-50-7.

And, second-period goals by Robert Picard and Mark Napier broke a 2-2 tie and the Montreal Canadiens held on in a wild finish for a 6-5 victory that further dimmed the Los Angeles Kings' playoff hopes.

## Chris gets set for the big push

NEW YORK, March 23 (AP) — Chris Evert Lloyd, intent on regaining her spot as No. 1 in the world in women's tennis, began a major push Wednesday night when she takes on Zina Garrison in the first round of the \$50,000 Virginia Slims Championships of New York.

Lloyd, seeded second, lost the No. 1 spot to top seed Martina Navratilova last year, although she captured her sixth U.S. Open singles title and defeated Navratilova in the final to win her first Australian Open crown.

The select 16-player field at Madison Square Garden will get underway when Sylvia Hanika of West Germany meets Kathy Rinaldi, who will turn 16 on Tuesday. Other matches will send two-time U.S. Open champion Tracy Austin against Virginia Ruzici of Romania, while Bettina Bunge of West Germany will take on Bonnie Gadusek.

On Thursday, other first-round pairings will pit Navratilova against Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, Evonne Goolagong Cawley of Australia against Pam Shriver, Wendy Turnbull of Australia against Barbara Potter and Billie Jean King against Andrea Jaeger.

Goolagong Cawley, who has captured Wimbledon twice, received a wild-card entry into the invitational tournament. The others are the top 15 players on the Women's Tennis Association computer.

Meanwhile, Navratilova has a word of warning for the rest of the field who will be challenging her in the tournament. "I'm playing as good as I've ever been," Navratilova said. And that's been almost perfect.

Ranked No. 1 in the world, Navratilova has won the title in all four Virginia Slims tournaments she has entered this year — at Washington, Houston, Chicago and Dallas — without dropping a set. The last set she lost was to Chris Evert Lloyd in the final of the Toyota Championships in December, when she defeated the World's No. 2 player 4-6, 6-1, 6-2.

"I felt I had to play really well to beat Chris," Navratilova said of past years. "Now, she has to play a good match to beat me. It puts more pressure on her."

"They feel that I'm playing better. And they feel that they have to hit such good shots to beat me. This puts the pressure on them to win."

## U.S. downs Romania for second win

TOKYO, March 23 (AP) — The United States took an early lead and went on to beat Romania 6-2 in the Group 'B' action of the World Ice Hockey Championship here Wednesday.

The victory was the second for the undefeated Americans and put them in first place of the standings on the third day of the eight-nation contest.

Mark Kumpel, assisted by Mike Fidler, put the U.S. team ahead by scoring at 15:50 in the first period. Kumpel had another goal in the third period. American Steve Jensen gave his team its second goal at 2:55 in the second period.

At 9:26 in the second period, Romanian Vasile Hutanu scored his country's first goal on an assist by Gheorghe Justinian. The second Romanian goal came at 18:04 in the third period. Other American scorers were Fidler, Ron Wilson and Steve Ulseth.

The U.S. had, earlier Tuesday, trounced Yugoslavia 13-2, handing Yugoslavia its second straight defeat in the group. The Americans opened their account through their Northern Michigan player Ron Waddell's long-shot in the first period. And from then on it was smooth sailing. Though the Yugoslavs defended stoutly, the Americans showed expertise, skating with speed and skill, to overwhelm the Yugoslavs.

U.S. coach Lou Vairo said after the game that "Yugoslavia is a dangerous team to play against because they make a fast transition between defense and offense. So we had trouble in the first period. We then used our tactics," Vairo said.

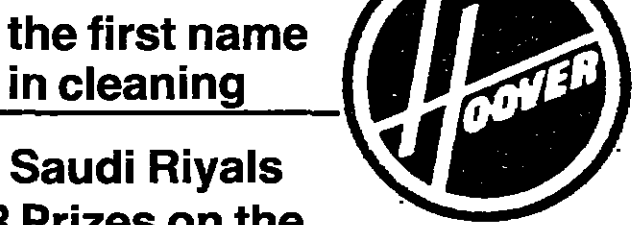
Poland, considered a strong contestant in eight-nation teams in Group 'B', easily beat Norway with sharp shots and skillful maneuvers. Period scores were 4-1, 1-0, 2-0. Polish rightwing Wieslaw Jobczyk scored two goals and assisted in two other goals.

"We are quite satisfied with the result of the game, because we considered it's very important to win the first game," Poland's manager Emil Nikodemowicz said. "We hope we can beat the United States and win the championships," he added. It was Poland's first victory against no defeats and Norway's first defeat against one victory.

In the heated Swiss-Austrian game, which ended 8-8, Switzerland took the lead in the first period with 3-2, but Austria came back with speedy attacks for an even 6-6 score at the end of the second period. After allowing a deficit in the decisive third period, Austria again made it a 7-7 tie on a goal by left defense Richard Cunningham at 12:10, while the Swiss squad was two men short on penalties.

Immediately following Cunningham's shot, Austrian left wing Rudolf Koenig put his team on an 8-7 come-from-behind lead after receiving a pass from forward Thomas Cijan near the goal. However, Swiss center forward Arnold Loertscher dashed Austria's hopes by placing an equalizer only 35 seconds before the end of the game.

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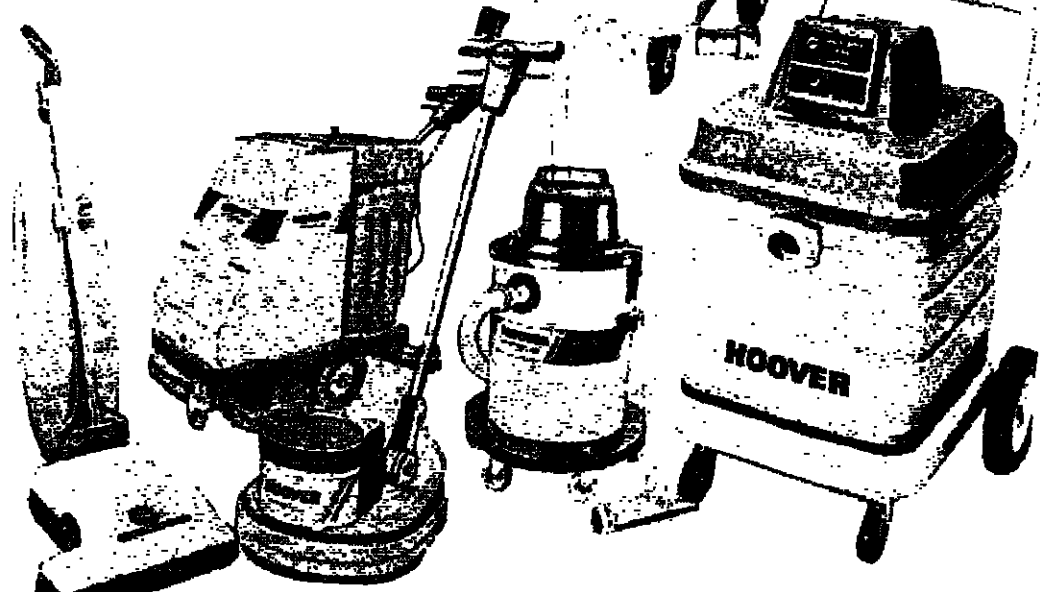
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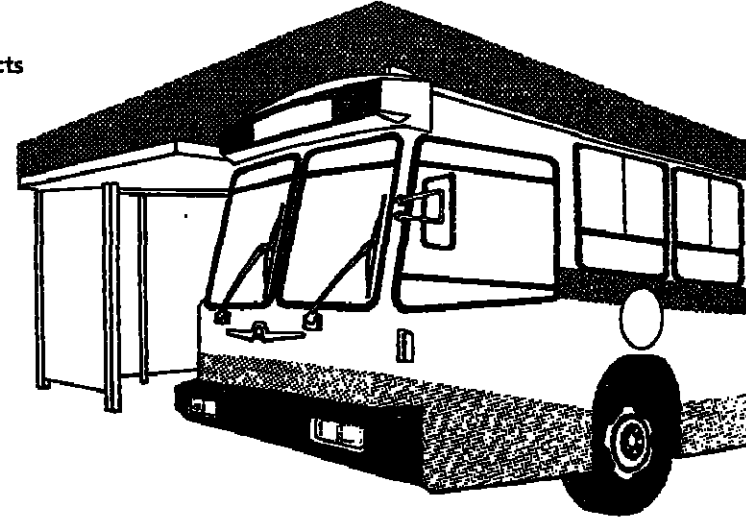
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## To foil Brighton's bid

## Ian rushes to Liverpool's aid with a brace

LONDON, March 23 (AP) — Two second-half goals by leading marksman Ian Rush earned Liverpool a 2-2 draw at Brighton Tuesday night and kept the Merseyside team well on course for the league title.

But his goals spelled disaster for Brighton, which had to settle for one point instead of the three it desperately needed to save off relegation.

The south coast team, which last month caused the upset of the season by knocking Liverpool out of the English F.A. Cup on its own ground, looked to be on its way to another victory over Bob Paisley's team after Michael Robinson and newcomer Gary Howlett set up a 2-0 lead at the interval.

But after the break, Brighton missed opportunities to make the game safe and paid the penalty when Welshman Rush hit two goals after 76 and 85 minutes to take his tally this season to 29.

Manchester United, Liverpool's opponents in Saturday's Milk Cup (formally League Cup) final at Wembley, warmed up with a morale-boosting 2-1 home win over West Ham, despite missing three key regulars, Frank Stapleton and Scott McGarvey, who were on target for United, with Alan Devonshire replying for West Ham late in the game.

While United remained in third place, Watford cut Liverpool's mammoth lead at the top to 13 points by winning 2-1 against

Birmingham to hold on to second spot.

Both home goals came from England's black striker Luther Blissett, the winner in the final minute of the game. Relegation strugglers Birmingham had equalized Blissett's opening goal through Mick Ferguson after 69 minutes.

Ipswich gained its first away point of the year by coming back from 0-2 to earn a draw at Arsenal. Graham Rix and Chris Whyte scored for the Londoners in the first half, with John Wark and Graham Putney netting the goals that squared the match.

Despite reaching the semifinal of the F.A. Cup for the first time, Brighton still held up

the bottom of the division after Tuesday's league games, with Birmingham one place above on goal difference.

In the Second Division, leader Queen's Park Rangers took its goal tally from the last three games to 15 by thrashing Charlton 5-1 in a London "Derby."

It was learnt that Manchester United's new player Laurie Cunningham will not be in the side to face Liverpool in the Milk Cup final at Wembley on Saturday.

The former West Bromwich and England winger has left Spanish side Real Madrid on two months' loan to United and former boss Ron Atkinson. He will start training with his

new side on Tuesday, but Atkinson has decided to give him longer to adapt himself.

Brighton striker Andy Ritchie has joined Second Division Leeds United in a straight swap for twenty-year-old Terry Connor. Ritchie was Brighton's record signing when he moved from Manchester United for 500,000 pounds two and a half years ago.

Connor has made over one hundred appearances for Leeds and is Cup-tied so he would be unable to play for Brighton in the FA Cup semifinal against Sheffield Wednesday next month.

Another transfer completed Tuesday was that of striker Dave Swindlehurst from Derby County to West Ham United for 200,000 pounds. Swindlehurst will probably make his debut at Norwich on Saturday. He cost Derby 400,000 pounds from Crystal Palace three years ago and has scored twelve goals this season.

John Trollope became the latest manager to pay the penalty for poor results when he sacked as manager of English Fourth Division club Swindon Town.

Newcastle United Brazil's Botafogo and an Asian national team will take on two Japanese sides in the sixth annual Kirin World Football Tournament to be held in seven Japanese cities from May 29 to June 7, the Japan Football Association announced in Tokyo Tuesday.

<b>Soccer results</b>			
<b>ENGLISH DIVISION ONE</b>			
Arsenal	2	Ipswich	2
Brighton	2	Liverpool	2
Man. United	2	West Ham	1
Watford	2	Birmingham	1
<b>DIVISION TWO</b>			
Q.P. Rangers	5	Charlton	1
Sheff Wednesday	2	Leicester	2
<b>DIVISION THREE</b>			
Brentford	1	Oxford	1
<b>SCOTTISH DIVISION ONE</b>			
Partick Thistle	1	Ruth Rovers	0
<b>WEST GERMAN</b>			
Werder Bremen	3	VfB Stuttgart	2
Cologne	5	Nuremberg	2
Schalke 04	3	Eintracht Brunswick	3

<i><b>How they stand</b></i>							
<b>ENGLISH DIVISION ONE</b>							
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	32	21	8	3	75	26	71
Watford	32	18	4	10	57	36	58
Man United	31	15	10	6	42	25	55
Aston Villa	31	16	3	12	49	39	51
West Bromwich	32	12	11	9	44	37	47
<b>WEST GERMAN</b>							
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Hamburg	25	14	9	2	58	24	37
Bayern Munich	25	14	7	4	58	20	35
Borussia Dortmund	25	15	4	6	60	36	34
VfB Stuttgart	24	14	5	5	57	32	33
Werder Bremen	24	14	5	5	46	30	33
Cologne	25	13	7	5	54	30	33



GLIMPSES: Heavyweight champion Larry Holmes (left) and Lucien Rodriguez give glimpses of action to follow during a press conference in Scranton Tuesday. The two are to meet in the ring Sunday.

## Rodriguez's friendly act disarms Holmes

SCRANTON, Pennsylvania, March 23 (Agencies) — Instead of striking fierce poses, challenger Lucien Rodriguez thanked Larry Holmes with a friendly gesture, which Holmes accepted amicably, Tuesday for a shot at the World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight title in the homecoming to the city where Holmes began his career.

Rodriguez, the barrel-chested European champion and ninth-ranked WBC contender, will square off with Holmes Sunday in the Watres National Guard Armory, which seats about 6,800. Holmes began his career here on March 21, 1973, with a triumph over Rodell Dupree.

Appearing relaxed and confident, Holmes told reporters that he was glad to return to Scranton "as champion." Holmes was born in Easton, about 85 miles (135 kms) to the south. Holmes must resist the temptation to look past Rodriguez, to whom Holmes said he gave a title opportunity because "I feel this man has worked hard in his career. He deserves a shot."

The undefeated champion has a fight upcoming against Tim Witherspoon on May 20. "I haven't underestimated Lucien Rodriguez," Holmes said. "He's a pro. He's been in the fight business a long time."

Holmes, who has a 41-0 record, said he was tired of criticism that his challengers are not

worthy. "Everybody I fight, they say, is not a good match, a good challenge," Holmes said.

Rodriguez, a Parisian who speaks little English, enters his toughest challenge ever, undefeated in his last 12 fights. He has defended his European championship four times, including a June 1982 decision over Alfredo Evangelista, who had previously handed him three of his seven career defeats. His camp says Rodriguez, 31, who has won 35 times with one draw, will use a "sneak right" to try to slip by Holmes in Sunday's bout.

Besides the right, his trainers say good conditioning and a solid left hook are Rodriguez's principal attributes. Asked whether he felt the Frenchman was mismatched, Rodriguez's American representative, George Kanter said, "He came to win this fight, and that's what he intends to do."

WBC president Jose Suleiman of Mexico had reservations about allowing the match to take place, "because I think Holmes is one of the greatest champions ever seen," he said. "But I could not prevent a champion from fighting or winning money on the grounds that he was too good," Suleiman added. Holmes bypassed his usual promoter Don King to stage the fight.

Meanwhile, World Boxing Association light middleweight champion Davey Moore and lightweight titleholder Ray Mancini will defend their crowns on May 28 in Sun City, in the territory of Bophuthatswana near here.

Moore, of the United States, will fight Roberto Duran of Panama while Mancini will take on fellow American Ken Bonogor.

The boxing bonanza will cost more than six million dollars, but the highest paid man on the bill will be singer Frank Sinatra, who will entertain with the aid of a 38-piece orchestra.

American promoter Bob Arum, who arrived at Sun City Tuesday, said Moore and Mancini would each collect purses of a million dollars and the challengers were guaranteed about \$250,000. "But Sinatra will be the highest paid of them all," Arum added.

## IOC hopes to 'ring' in a lot of money

NEW DELHI, March 23 (AP) — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) decided Wednesday to try to make money out of the Olympic rings.

The executive board of the IOC plan to commercialize the famed Olympic emblem through a Swiss firm, Monique Berlioz, director of the IOC, announcing the plan at a press conference, did not say how the plan might work or how much money might be made. "But we think we can raise more money for the IOC itself and for all the National Olympic Committees," she said.

The IOC has always been the exclusive owner of the rings emblem, and the Olympic charter lays down rules for preventing commercialization. Only the organizing committee of the Olympic Games may use the rings for commercial purposes, to raise revenue.

The plan to commercialize the rings was put forward by a working group, set up by the IOC to devise new sources of revenue. The group is chaired by Louis Guirandou, N'Diaye of the Ivory Coast, an IOC vice president.

The Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee, planning to run the Games of 1984 without public funding, has made a lot of money out of the Olympic logo.

## King pulls out of All-England

## Sartica numbered by fiery Frost

WEMBLEY, England, March 23 (AP) — Morten Hansen Frost of Denmark made a convincing start to the defense of his men's singles title when the prestigious All-England Badminton Championships opened at the Wembley arena Wednesday.

The 24-year-old Dane thrashed Indonesia's Dhan Sartica 15-1, 15-5 in an one-sided first round match and gained revenge for a shock defeat at the hands of Sartica in the quarterfinals of the Indonesian championships last August.

Sartica, one of only two men to have beaten the athletic Dane since he took the All-England title for the first time a year ago, never stood a chance of forcing an upset. Frost was in control throughout with a typically brilliant mixture of fierce smashes and delicate drop shots. Although his opponent worked hard in the second game he was completely outplayed.

Later Wednesday, Frost was to meet Eng-

land No. 1 Steve Baddeley, who scored his fifth straight victory over Ulf Johansson of Sweden 15-5, 15-7. Also the withdrawal of the second-seeded Indonesian, Liem Swie King, removed one major obstacle from the Dane's path in his bid to retain the title.

King, who won the trophy in 1978, 1979 and 1981, was due to have met Eun Ku Lee, of Korea, in the opening round but withdrew because of illness. His absence from the lower half of the draw also eased the path of Luan Jin, the No. 4 seed from China who was runner-up to Frost last year, and former title-holder Prakash Padukone, the No. 5 seed from India.

There was also a revenge win for Nick Yates, England's stylish No. 2, over Syed Modri of India, who beat Yates in the final of the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane last October.

The 21-year-old Englishman started slowly but gradually wiped out Modri's 9-3

lead in the opening game and went on to win by 15-10, 15-5.

"I was very disappointed when I lost the chance of a gold medal in Brisbane," said Yates afterward. "Syed won the final in three games but I felt I had played well. I knew I could beat him as today's match proved."

Prakash Padukone, the No. 5 seed from India and the 1980 champion, also made a confident start with a 15-8, 15-11 win over England international Steve Butler.

Padukone's possible semifinal opponent, Luan Jin was another easy first round winner. He defeated the West German international Gerhard Trelocher 15-5, 15-4. Malaysian Misbun Sidek was the first seed to get through when the best New Zealander G. Robson in a three-game thriller. The Malaysian won 9-15, 15-2, 15-7. England's Dipak Tailor caused a mild flutter when he knocked out China's Yang Qianli 10-15, 15-10, 15-10.

## Hochtief 'A' sends Arabian Homes tumbling

JEDDAH, March 23 — The high-flying Arabian Homes 'A' were literally brought down a step by Hochtief 'A' in the Andalus Division 'A' of the Arabian Homes Squash League last week.

Nobody, not even the ardent fans of Hochtief, could have envisaged the crushing outcome of the battle of the two top contenders in the division. But Arabian Homes were given a drubbing, a 5-0 result. The result, apart from chastising Arabian Homes, also pulled them down a rung in the division ladder, and are now second to leaders Hochtief who enjoy a three-point lead.

While Hochtief were savoring their sweet success, Samba 'C' also had cause for rejoicing. They registered their first victory of the season in the Cadiz Division — a 3-2 decision over Costain 'B' — leaving Laing Wimpey in Valencia Division as the only team yet to relish victory in the season.

Frank Bell began Arabian Homes 'A's' rout. Playing at third string he blanked out Ian Dennis to set the ball rolling for Hochtief. Second string Adrian Thomson was extended by Joe Farrington, whose drop shots were excellent, and from then on it was just a matter of time. The excitement, however, was reserved till the fifth strings came on to the stage — or to the court. Hochtief's James was given a scare by L.S. Stevenson. The latter ran away with the first two games, and looked all set to give Arabian Homes a match. But the undaunted James came back strongly to finish the match at 9-10, 3-9, 9-5, 9-2, 9-5.

Third-placed Gray Mackenzie 'A', four points behind Arabian Homes, have the resolute Giles Dollymore to thank for their 3-2 verdict over RIO/BRGM 'A'. He played the decider against Bjorn Nordwall and settled the issue with a 3-1 scoreline. But before the crucial clash, S. Dawes, at fifth string, got past J. Smith and fourth string Peter Recorden surprised Lars Christensen to put Gray Mackenzie ahead. But John Bell and Max

Macerollo restored parity with victories over Roger Linten and Julian Dawes respectively.

Bedouins Dennis Embleton's fine performance against Skanska's Khalid Khashif went in vain as Skanska posted a 3-2 decision. Embleton displaying a superb array of shots, d.i.l encounter resistance from Khashif. But Embleton, nearly always, retained the edge. The defeat left the Bedouins precariously placed near the bottom of the division on 34 points, three better than cellar team Murabustan 'A'.

Binladin did not come empty-handed from their match against Samba 'A' in the Seville Division. Their 4-1 win caused a mild flutter which third-placed Dunes cashed in. Dunes moved to within four points of Samba with a 5-0 whitewash of Sogex 'B'.

Albilad 'A' maintained their winning streak in the Cordoba Division. Facing their strongest gifted away one tie — a walkover at fifth string for Sangmed's lone point — in

their 4-1 win. But Sangmed had cause to be satisfied. Fancied Hussein El-Noor was extended by Peter Ray before going down 6-9, 4-9, 9-7, 0-9. Then Khalid Abdulwahad, Khalid Badawy and Azzam sealed up victory with wins over Dave Chapman, Mike Start and Bob Lynn respectively.

ANDALUS DIVISION 'A': Bedouins 2 Skanska 3; Hochtief 'A' 5 Arabian Homes 'A' 0; Gray Mackenzie 'A' 3 RIO/BRGM 'A' 2; Andalus Village 4 Murabustan 'A' 1.

SEVILLE DIVISION BI: Samba 'A' 4 Binladin 1; Saudi British Bank 0 Sangmed 'A' 5; Dunes 5 Sogex 'B' 0.

CORDOBA DIVISION BI: BTC 5 Marbella 0; Sangmed 'B' 1 Albilad 'A' 4.

TOLEDO DIVISION CI: Gray Mackenzie 'B' 4 Hochtief 'C' 1; RIO/BRGM 'B' 5 Arabian Homes 'C' 0; Toyota 'B' 4 Samba 'B' 1; Costain 'A' 5 Bell Canada 'B' 0.

CADIZ DIVISION CII: Samba 'C' 3 Costain 'B' 2; IAL 2 Whimsey Murray 3; Gray Mackenzie 'C' 4 Armada 1.

VALENCIA DIVISION CIII: Bell Canada 'A' 0 Sierra 5; Laing Wimpey 1 AOPC 4; Albilad 'B' 4 Toyota 'A' 1; Murabustan 'B' 0 Arabian Homes 'B' 5.

Standings			
TOLEDO DIV. CI			
Costain 'A'	10	9	75
Toyota 'B'	10	9	75
RIO/BRGM 'B'	10	6	64
Gray Mackenzie 'B'	10	6	63
Samba 'B'	10	5	51
Hochtief 'C'	10	3	36
Arabian Homes 'C'	10	1	20
Bell Canada 'B'	10	1	19
CADIZ DIV. CII			
Gray Mackenzie 'C'	10	9	72
Saudia Club	9	8	68
Whimsey Murray	10	7	55
IAL	10	4	44
Malaga	9	4	42
Costain 'B'	10	3	39
Armada	10	3	37
Samba 'C'	10	1	23
VALENCIA DIV. CIII			
Sierra	10	9	74
Toyota 'A'	10	7	65
Albilad 'B'	10	7	63
Arabian Homes 'B'	10	6	63
AOPC	10	7	59
Bell Canada 'A'	10	2	29
Murabustan 'B'	10	2	25
Laing Wimpey	10	0	17



Bobby Charlton



Brendan Foster

## Best of the British best

LONDON, March 23 (AP) — A glittering array of past and present sporting talent, from soccer's Sir Stanley Matthews to tennis veteran Fred Perry, gathered in London Tuesday for the first ever "Best of the Best" British sportsmen awards.

In a unique competition sponsored by a British company (Whitbread), outstanding sportsmen since the turn of the century were honored in a national opinion poll carried out by the British Market Research Bureau.

Over 2,000 people were interviewed throughout the country to find the best British sportsmen in 26 categories from 11 different sports including athletics, boxing, soccer, golf, rugby and cricket.

Sir Stanley, who still coaches in Canada and South Africa, was chosen ahead of nine other players, including George Best, in the winger category for soccer. Now 68, he

played for England 54 times and, just before his 50th birthday, became the first player to be knighted for his services to the sport.

The award winners were: RUGBY: Back: Gareth Edwards and J.P.R. Williams, forward: Billy Bevan.

SNOOKER: Joe Davis. ATHLETICS: all-rounder: Daley Thompson, sprinter-leader: Alan Wells, middle-distance: Seb Coe, long-distance, long distance runner: Brendan Foster, field events: Geoff Cape.

DARTS: Eric Bristow. BOXING: Henry Cooper. TENNIS: Fred Perry.

HORSE RACING: Flat: Lester Piggott, national hunt: Fred Winter.

SHOWJUMPING: David Broome and Harvey Smith. GOLF: Tony Jacklin.

CRICKET: all-rounder: Ian Botham, batsman: Geoff Boycott, wicket-keeper: Alan Knott, bowler: Freddie Trueman.

SOCCER: goalkeeper: Gordon Banks, full-back: Mick Mills, center-half or central defender: Bobby Moore, wing-half, Danny Blanchflower, midfielder or inside forward: Bobby Charlton, winger: Stanley Matthews, goalkeeper: Jimmy Greaves.

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Over right-wing insurgency

## Nicaragua seeks Security Council meeting

MANAGUA, March 23 (AFP) — Diplomatic friction has risen sharply between Nicaragua and Washington, with each blaming the other for increased right-wing insurgency in northern Nicaragua near the Honduran border.

The friction is highlighted by a Nicaraguan request for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council, which U.N. sources say could come later Wednesday after preliminary consultations on the Nicaraguan complaint.

Officials here, who say fighting between government forces and troops loyal to the late Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza now threatens international peace, have accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of being behind the increase in rebel attacks.

U.S. authorities have attributed the insurgency to rising domestic opposition to what it claims is the repressiveness of the Sandinista regime that overthrew the Somoza dictatorship in 1979.

The Sandinista government, argued U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick, is projecting on its neighbors — including the United States — the hostility that it too often reserves for those closest to it.

Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco on Tuesday charged that the recent intensification in the pro-Somoza military offensive could be "a diversionary maneuver" masking a final assault orchestrated by the United States to topple the Sandinista government.

Tinoco said that Honduran forces are concentrated behind Somoza troops on the Honduran-Nicaraguan border and that mortars have been fired across the frontier on Nicaraguan positions at Santo Tomas Del Nance. He added that Nicaragua has protested to the government of Honduras.

More than 1,500 Somoza National Guard loyalists are said to have taken part in the two-month-old drive, in which Managua says 205 of them have been killed.

Authorities here say 57 Sandinista troops have died along with 11 civilians. However, a communique in the Honduran capital Tegucigalpa this week from the pro-Somoza Nicaraguan Democratic Front said more than 300 government soldiers have been killed or wounded in the fighting.

Sandinista officials have said the situation is "grave" because it threatens to trigger a

war enveloping all of Central America, but they say the rightist campaign has not placed the regime in danger.

In Washington the State Department criticized Nicaraguan warnings about the possibility of war with Honduras, saying that such threats "are not helpful to the situation," AP reports.

Deputy spokesman Alan Romberg disputed Nicaraguan suggestions that the United States supports the return to power of supporters of ousted Somoza.

He said the opposition to the government ranges from "disillusioned popular sectors" to the Miskito Indian population, former National Guardsmen and former supporters of the revolution, including one-time Sandinista commander Eden Pastora.



INTERCEPTION: A Russian TU-95 Bear maritime reconnaissance aircraft is shown being escorted by a Navy F-14A Tomcat launched from the USS Eisenhower last Saturday in the Caribbean. The Soviet plane was escorted as it approached a navy fleet exercise. (AP wirephoto)

## Note accuses Honduras of attacking post

MANAGUA, March 23 (R) — Nicaragua said Wednesday Honduran troops had attacked a Nicaraguan border post under a U.S. plan to provoke all-out war between the two countries. The accusation came two days after Nicaragua's left-wing government said its army was battling guerrillas from Honduras which had penetrated deep into the country.

Diplomats said the latest fighting, the most serious since the end of the Nicaraguan Civil War in 1979, could threaten the fragile status quo in volatile Central America.

The Nicaraguan charge was made in a formal note of protest to Honduran Foreign Minister Edgardo Paz Barmica signed by Deputy Foreign Minister Nora Astorga. It said Honduran troops using heavy machine guns, 81mm mortars and assault rifles twice attacked the northwestern border post of Vado Ancho last Sunday. Honduran troops massed at a nearby border section on Monday, it said.

"... These acts of provocation clearly coincide with interventionist and bellicose plans by the United States to destroy the Nicaraguan revolutionary process," the note said.

## Tornado hits Indian city

NEW DELHI, March 23 (AFP) — A freak tornado ripped through the port city of Paradip in Orissa state on India's eastern coast early Wednesday, blowing off rooftops and causing heavy damage, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

There were no immediate reports of loss of life, but PTI said one woman was seriously injured after being blown ten meters into the air. Hundreds of thatched houses were razed to the ground and power lines were blown down by the tornado which lasted about half an hour.

## Kenya withdraws treason charges

NAIROBI, March 23 (AFP) — The Kenyan authorities have withdrawn treason charges against Raila Amolo Odiga, son of former Vice President Oginga Odinga, and journalist Otieno Makonyango. The two were accused of plotting to overthrow the government of President Daniel Arap Moi last August, when the East African country was shaken by a bloody air force mutiny and abortive coup.

Apart from Odiga and Makonyango the move also affected their co-accused, Professor Vincent Oieno of Nairobi University, who stood accused of concealing treason.

## Clark's kidneys 'failing'

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 23 (AP) — Artificial heart recipient Barney Clark's kidneys were "shutting down" late Tuesday, and while doctors said death was not imminent, they were anxiously trying to find out why Clark's kidneys were failing.

"His death is not imminent. If the problems persist, however, they have the potential of being very serious," University of Utah Medical Center spokesman John Dwan said of the 62-year-old Clark.

"The mood's pessimistic. They're concerned. They're working very hard and they've called in many consultants," Dwan said.

Dwan said doctors were considering

downgrading Clark's condition from fair to serious and moving him back to intensive care, but hesitated late Tuesday in part because they didn't want to deal the patient and unnecessary psychological setback.

"His kidneys are shutting down. They have not shut down completely, but they are not doing very well," Dwan said late Tuesday. He said doctors would decide Wednesday whether to move Clark to intensive care.

Clark's latest kidney impairment problem began Saturday and doctors have run several tests to determine why. Clark was still in fair condition and in a private room at the hospital Tuesday, his 111th day with the plastic, air-driven heart.

## India denies plutonium report

NEW DELHI, March 23 (AFP) — India on Wednesday denied recent foreign press reports that it was stockpiling weapon-grade fissile plutonium and it maintained that its atomic program was solely for peaceful purposes. "There is no truth" in these reports, the junior science and technology minister, Shivraj Patil, told parliament.

"Our policy about the atom and the power in it, is very well declared in the world. We believe in peaceful uses of atomic energy," the minister said. Patil further stated there was no snag about the supply of enriched uranium by France for the Tarapur atomic

power plant near Bombay.

The United States had been supplying the fuel for use in the Tarapur project and France agreed last November just before President Francois Mitterrand's visit here to replace U.S. supplies, which were stopped on India's refusal to accept full scope safeguards on its atomic scheme.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who is also in charge of the atomic program, informed parliament that the government would examine the recent Soviet offer of assistance to set up a 1,000 mw nuclear power project.

## Rebel claims Mozambican offensive

LISBON, March 23 (AP) — Government troops in Mozambique have launched a major offensive against a rebel base 80 kilometers northwest of the capital Maputo, a rebel spokesman claimed Wednesday.

Evo Fernandes, spokesman of the Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) in Lisbon, said there had been fierce fighting since Sunday in the attack on a 250-strong rebel base at Machatuino, a key farming area that supplies meat and dairy goods to the capital.

A government battalion of 1,800 men was using armored cars and MIG bombers in the offensive, Fernandes claimed. He said the government of President Samora Machel had launched a concerted bid to clear rebels from strongholds north of the capital from where the MNR has sabotaged vital rail links with neighboring South Africa.

Maxist Mozambique charges the MNR is one of several anti-government guerrilla forces financed and supported by white-ruled South Africa in an effort to destabilize its black-ruled neighbors.

Defector reveals

## KGB, Bulgarian agency 'involved in plot on pope'

NEW YORK, March 23 (Agencies) — A Bulgarian diplomat who defected to the West has told French intelligence agents that the Soviet KGB and the Bulgarian secret service masterminded the attempt to kill Pope John Paul in 1981, *The New York Times* reported Wednesday.

The same accusations have been made by Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turk who tried to kill the pope and is now serving a life sentence. *The Times* said it learned after a two-month investigation in seven countries that the Bulgarian official, Jordan Mantarov, told the French internal counterespionage service of the alleged plot.

Mantarov, 48, was deputy commercial

attache at the Bulgarian Embassy in Paris until he defected in July 1981 — two months after the assassination attempt.

The newspaper quoted French intelligence sources as saying Mantarov told them his information came from a high-ranking official in the counterintelligence division of the Bulgarian state security agency, the Dzhzhva Sigurnost.

He said the official told him that in 1979 the KGB — the Soviet security and intelligence organization — decided that the election of the Polish pope had been engineered by President Carter's national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, who was born in Poland.

The French said Mantarov told the French that a plan to kill the pope was drawn up because the KGB believed he was a key element in a U.S. effort to move Poland away from the communist bloc.

The paper said its investigation found that Sergei Antonov, a Balkan Airlines official held in Italy in connection with the assassination attempt, repeatedly contradicted information he gave Italian authorities about his movements and contacts.

The Bulgarian government has called the implication that Bulgarians were involved in the assassination attempt on the pope a fabrication by Western intelligence agencies. The Soviet Union has repeatedly denied any role in the attack.

The *Times* said the new information was not conclusive. The newspaper said its investigation found that Turkish smugglers who Agca said financed his travels after his escape from prison in Turkey in November 1979 had close ties with the Bulgarian authorities, including state security police.

The ties were so close that the smugglers were provided depots to store their contraband goods and escorts for their boats out of Bulgarian waters, the newspaper said.

The information about the smugglers came from an associate of Bekir Celenk, a Turkish businessman who Agca said offered him \$1.25 million in Sofia in the summer of 1980 to kill the pope, *The Times* said.

Mantarov's defection has been kept quiet by the French internal counterespionage service and the French have only recently told the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency about it, the newspaper said.

## Ecuadorans riot as strike begins

QUITO, March 23 (AFP) — Fierce clashes between police and demonstrators protesting stiff government austerity measures erupted for the second night running here Tuesday as Ecuador geared for a two-day national strike starting Wednesday.

Youths threw up barricades of burning tires and rubbish in the center of the capital, bringing traffic to a standstill, while other demonstrators fought battles with police near the presidential palace. No figures about the numbers injured were yet available.

The government Tuesday night closed down all colleges and universities until further notice and ordered all public bodies to stop work during the two days of the strike, which civil service unions had already announced they were joining.

The violence began Monday night after the government, crippled by Ecuador's \$6 billion public debt, last week devalued the national currency, the sucre, by 27 percent. It said there would be further daily devaluations to lower the exchange rate to 50 sucres to the dollar by the end of the year.

At the same time it raised the price of milk by 40 percent and fuel oils by 15 to 20 percent and indicated that the cost of domestic heating and other fuels would double by the end of the year. Other measures taken were to limit imports and encourage exports.

The unions promptly demanded pay hikes to compensate for the price rises. President Osvaldo Hurtado's government, worried by the repetition of the violence which greeted fuel price increases last October after a fall in Ecuadorian oil exports and a sharp rise in public debt, warned that unlike last year it would not raise pay this time.

## Filipino group to protest bases

MANILA, March 23 (AFP) — A Filipino group opposing U.S. military bases on Philippine soil said Wednesday it will extend a campaign throughout Southeast Asia for the "immediate and unconditional" removal of military bases of whatever nationality.

Philippine Anti-Bases Coalition (ABC) secretary and former senator, Jose Diokno, said the first preparatory meeting might be held in early June here. He told a church-sponsored "national forum" that "strongman" regimes had similar reasons for foreign bases, the main reason given being that without them the regional balance of power would tilt in favor of Communist powers.

But today the balance of power no longer depended on military bases but on strategic nuclear weapons usually located in the home countries, he said. Military bases in the region therefore were targets endangering their host countries, Diokno said.

"We have been so much brainwashed about this and we don't have access to media," he added, denouncing what he described as "the false arguments... in the controlled press."

The outspoken opposition leader, who was once jailed without charges for almost two years by President Ferdinand Marcos, said U.S. bases in the Philippines were being used to prop up the Marcos regime and protect American investments.

## Letter bomb defused

LONDON, March 23 (AFP) — A letter bomb was safely defused Wednesday at the headquarters of the Committee for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), the movement reported. The device, packed into a hollowed-out book, carried no message, a spokesman said. The attack, the first on the CND according to the spokesman, was not immediately claimed.

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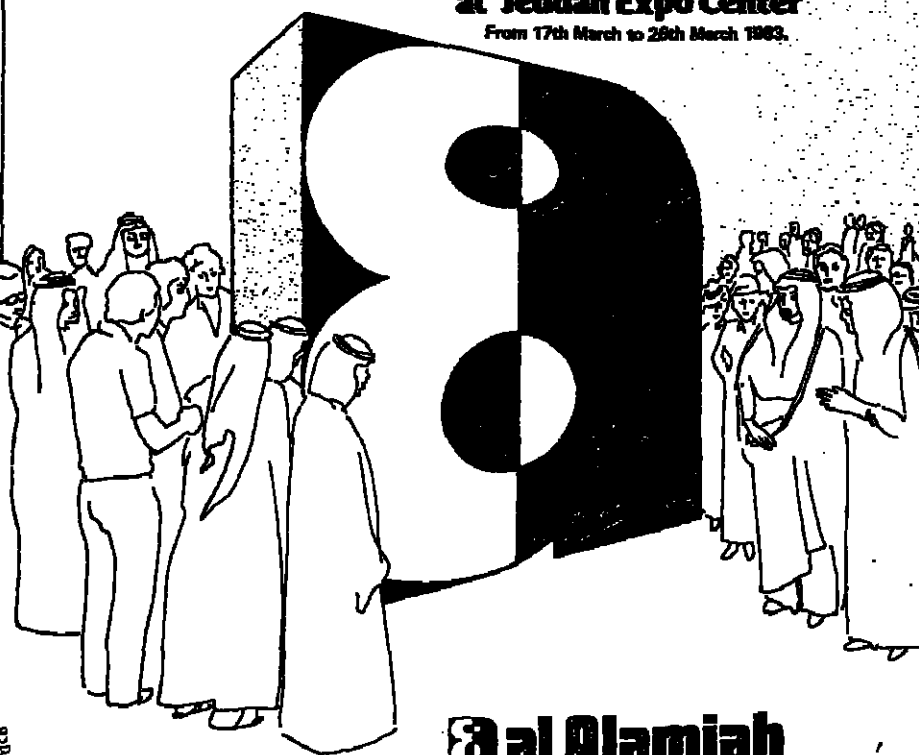
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	Min	Max			Min	Max					
	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F			
Amsterdam	5	41	10	50	cloudy	Mexico City	10	50	28	82	clear
Athens	9	48	20	68	clear	Miami	14	57	20	68	cloudy
Bahrain	17	63	22	72	clear	Montreal	-3	27	-1	30	cloudy
Bangkok	27	81	33	91	clear	Moscow	0	32	1	34	cloudy
Beirut	10	30	20	68	clear	New Delhi	12	54	25	77	clear
Berlin	1	34	7	45	cloudy	New York	1	34	5	41	clear
Brussels	2	36	9	43	cloudy	Nicosia	7	45	19	66	clear
Buenos Aires	18	64	25	77	clear	Oso	-3	27	2	36	clear
Cairo	11	52	23	73	clear	Paris	6	43	12	54	cloudy
Caracas	21	70	33	91	cloudy	Peking	5	41	12	54	clear
Chicago	-10	14	-2	28	clear	Perth	16	61	25	77	clear
Copenhagen	1	34	5	41	cloudy	Rio de Janeiro	18	64	26	79	cloudy
Dublin	2	36	5	41	clear	Rome	9	48	17	63	clear
Frankfurt	2	36	11	32	rain	San Francisco	9	48	15	59	rain
Geneva	5	41	9	46	cloudy	Seoul	8	46	13	55	rain
Helsinki	0	32	1	34	snow	Singapore	24	75	33	91	cloudy
Hong Kong	24	75	26	79	cloudy	Stockholm	-1	30	3	37	cloudy
Jakarta	24	75	33	91	rain	Sydney	-21	70	29	84	clear
Kuala Lumpur	25	77	34	93	cloudy	Taipei	18	64	25	77	clear
London	5	41	10	50	rain	Tokyo	8	46	17	63	cloudy
Los Angeles	10	50	12	54	cloudy	Toronto	-7	19	-4	25	cloudy
Madrid	6	43	24	75	cloudy	Vancouver	7	45	14	57	cloudy
Manila	21	70	35	95	clear	Vienna	11	52	16	61	cloudy



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